War Contract Settlement Aimed — Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 144 No. 10 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — September 6, 1943

RECEIVED SEP 28 1943

LIBRARY THE CHEMISTS' CLUB

SHARPLES TRADE MARK CHEMICALS

ETHYL MONOETHANOLAMINE
ETHYL DIETHANOLAMINE

Preparation of emulsifying and wetting agents.

SHARPLES CHEMICALS Inc.

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Established 1880

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE

NEW YORK

Cable Address: Graylime

Phone MUrray Hill 2-3100

METHYL ACETONE

PROMPT DELIVERIES

TANK CARS DRUMS

Baker's

CALL ON

Baker

FOR

LEAD PEROXIDE 90%

(Lead Dioxide)

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO. Phillipsburg, N.J.

NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

DU PONT

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A SYMBOL OF PROGRESS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH-PRESSURE SYNTHETIC CHEMICALS

HIGH-PRESSURE CHEMICALS SYNTHETIC

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO.

INCORPORATED

Ammonia Department . . . Wilmington, Del.

BETTER THINGS for BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

Salt Cake

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

BORAX—BORIC ACID

Technical — U. S. P. — Special Quality

Crystal—Granulated—Powdered—Impalpable—Anhydrous

Manganese Borate Potassium Borate

Sodium Metaborate

Ammonium Pentaborate Ammonium Biborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 Madison Avenue, New York

CHICAGO LOS ANGELES

Announcing!

37½% to 50%

Reduction in price of VITAMIN D

Steenbock Process

Since August 15, 1943, the following price changes are effective until further notice.

STANDARD BRANDS VIOSTEROL

Steenbock Process

(400,000 U.S.P. Units of Vitamin D per gram in neutral vegetable oil)

OR

FLEISCHMANN'S HY-DEE IRRADIATED YEAST

(24,000 U.S.P. Units of Vitamin D per gram)

ANNUAL CONTRACT

Per Million U.S.P. Units of VITAMIN D

	If used in Pharmaceutical Products	If used in Food Products (Except in certain restricted fields)
25 Billion Units and over	.10	.08
10 Billion to 25 Billion Units	.11	.09
1 Billion to 10 Billion Units	.12	.10
Single Shipment: Less than 1 Billion Units	.14	.12

These prices are net—FOB Peekskill, New York

Standard Brands Incorporated

Pharmaceutical Division *595 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.*

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison

SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., PUBLISHERS

No. 10 | September 6, 1943 | Volume 144

Army Medical Buying Concentrated in N.Y.

OPD Washington Bureau

A reorganization of the drug and medical supply procurement operations of the War Department, involving a shifting of purchase work back to New York and changes in the personnel in directing the buying of supplies in the Surgeon-General's Office here has just been effected by the department.

Under the reorganization, the third of some consequence that has been undertaken since 1941, the St. Louis Medical Depot will no longer engage in purchasing operations, and all this work is being assigned to the New York depot under the charge of Lt. Col. Howard F. Currie. A year ago the purchasing operations in the medical line were divided between New York and St. Louis for security reasons; the authorities are now reported to believe that this precautionary step is no longer necessary. Department officials said that "fewer than 200 persons will be affected by the switchback.

In the Surgeon-General's Office here it was learned that Col. M. E. Griffin, who was director of procurement authorization, succeeding to that job when Col. Clifford Morgan was transferred to other operations a few months back, has been transferred to professional services in which the duties relate largely to the treatment and handling of men in hospitals. He is being succeeded by Col. Paul I. Robinson.

—O-P-D—

Mint Oils Estimate Off 60 Percent

OPD Washington Bureau

Adverse weather conditions — too much rain in the Spring and dry weather in the following months—has lowered the yield of mint oils this year 10 pounds per acre below that of last year, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Production of peppermint oil was estimated by the board at 885,000 pounds, against 1,365,000 pounds last year, and spearmint oil, 223,000 pounds, against 335,000 pounds a year ago.

Production of peppermint oil by States was forecast as follows:—

	Pounds	
	1943.	1942.
Indiana	266,000	554,000
Michigan	296,000	498,000
Ohio	4,000	6,000
California	32,000	31,000
Oregon	133,000	144,000
Washington	154,000	132,000
Totals	885,000	1,365,000

Spearmint oil production this year and last was estimated as follows:—

	Pounds	
	1943.	1942.
Indiana	165,000	234,000
Michigan	57,000	96,000
California	1,000	5,000
Totals	223,000	335,000

—O-P-D—

Remington Medal Award To Dr. R.P. Fischelis

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis has been awarded the Remington Medal by the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The medal is conferred "upon the man or woman who has done most for American Pharmacy during the preceding year or during a longer period of outstanding activity and of fruitful achievement."

Dr. Fischelis, who thus becomes the twenty-second Remington Medalist, is secretary and chief chemist of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey and chief of the Chemicals, Drugs and Health Supplies Branch of the Office of Civilian Requirements of the War Production Board.

Hercules Names Long To Head Sales Research

Hercules Power Company, Wilmington, established a sales research division to investigate new markets for Hercules chemical products and to

Greystone Studios

Dr. John H. Long

study the needs of industries served by the chemical company. Dr. John H. Long will be in charge of the new division.

—O-P-D—

Pharmacists Shortage Reported by Ballard

Surveys of pharmacy manpower reveal that the supply of licensed pharmacists and pharmacy students, both civilian and military, has reached a dangerously low level, Dean Charles W. Ballard of the Columbia University College of Pharmacy, has reported. A new Selective Service order freezing pharmacy students now in college will relieve the shortage in the armed forces, but promises no immediate increase of trained pharmaceutical personnel in the corner drug store, Dean Ballard pointed out.

—O-P-D—

T.F.Currens Still in WPB

Because of some items of unfinished business, Turner F. Currens, is holding over until September 10 as chief of the Botanicals Unit of the Drugs and Cosmetics Section of the Chemical Division, WPB. He had intended to quit the position August 31.

War Contract Settlements Aimed at Tideover Funds

OPD Washington Bureau

Legislation is planned to soften the impact of contract terminations on industry by requiring the Federal government to pay 75 percent of the amount certified by the contractor as due on such terminated contract within thirty days after the filing of a demand for such payment. One bill of such purpose will be introduced in the senate upon its reconvening by Senator James E. Murray of Montana, chairman of the small business investigating committee.

The bill is one of three approaches to the question, now receiving increased attention in government quarters, of methods to be used to ease the way for industry to return to peacetime pursuits at the end of the war or as the progress of the war lessens the pressing need for all-out production of war materials. The other two approaches are:—

1. Modification of regulation V of the Federal Reserve System, which was announced August 31, to enable banks to make government-guaranteed loans to contractors immediately on termination of war contracts, thus freeing contractors to engage in other operations.

2. Purchase by the government of the rights of subcontractors against their customers, in that way providing assurance to subcontractors that their claims will be paid even if their customer becomes insolvent.

To Make Cash Available

The Murray bill, now under consideration by the various agencies of the government concerned with the problem of payments in the event of contract terminations was discussed in a speech delivered before the War Problems School of the Chicago Association of Commerce September 1 by Dr. Stanley F. Teele, deputy director of the Procurement Policy Division of the War Production Board.

Expressing his support as an individual heartily in favor of mandatory advance payments on the cer-

—Continued on page 59

—O-P-D—

Miles Laboratories Answers Ad Charges

OPD Washington Bureau

Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Ind., has filed answer to a Federal Trade Commission complaint which charged it with disseminating advertisements which fail to reveal the harmful potentialities that may result from excessive use of Dr. Miles antipain tablets, Dr. Miles liquid 'Nervine' and Dr. Miles 'Nervine' tablets, and with misrepresenting the therapeutic properties of the two 'Nervine' preparations.

The answer denies that the respondent caused the dissemination of false advertisements or misrepresentations concerning the preparations. While admitting dissemination of the advertising matter quoted in the complaint, the answer denies that the advertisements in whole, or the portions quoted in part, are false, misleading or deceptive within the meaning of the Federal trade commission act. The answer avers that Dr. Miles liquid 'Nervine' and Dr. Miles 'Nervine' tablets are effective for the relief of the symptoms for which they are recommended in the respondent's advertisements, and that the conditions prescribed in the advertisements under which the preparations may be used include, in portions not quoted in the complaint, instructions for use according to directions on the packages in which the preparations are sold and delivered to the public.

—Continued on page 58

—O-P-D—

OPA Names Adviser On Drugs Distribution

OPD Washington Bureau

The appointment of Nelson Miller, of Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y., to represent department stores on the Industry Advisory Committee on the distribution of drugs, cosmetics and health supplies, has been announced by the Office of Price Administration.

OPA Rules on Gov't 'Secret' Contract Status

OPD Washington Bureau

Exemption from price control provided for all sales of commodities or services made under officially classified "secret" contracts or subcontracts with a government agency ceases to apply upon receipt by the contractor or subcontractor of notification that the contract is no longer secret, the Office of Price Administration has announced.

Previously the exemption was automatically lifted upon receipt by OPA of this notification from the certifying government agency. In some cases there has been a time lag between notification received by the contractor or subcontractor, and notification of OPA. The action is amendment No. 1 to supplementary order No. 42 (Exception of Sales to Government Agencies Pursuant to Secret Contracts or Subcontracts) effective September 3, 1943, which specifies that receipt of notification by the contractor or subcontractor is controlling.

—O-P-D—

Manpower Stabilization Conference Sept. 28-29

A conference on manpower stabilization, sponsored by the American Management Association, will be held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, this city, September 28 to 30.

Speakers will include bureau heads and other officials of the War Manpower Commission. Topics will cover turnover, reemployment of veterans, new sources of labor supply, military needs, dealing with draft boards, dealing with regional WMC offices, working with U. S. Employment Service, shortage areas, hiring practices, absenteeism, worker utilization, part-time workers, hours of work.

Chamber of Commerce to Plan Peacetime Use of War Plants

OPD Washington Bureau

Creation of a 27-member committee representative of varied lines of industry to study utilization of war plants and surplus property was announced August 28 by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The first meeting of the committee will be held here September 9 and 10, at which time a preliminary survey of the scope and extent of the problem will be made.

Albert C. Mattei, vice-president of the chamber and president of the Honolulu Oil Corporation, of San Francisco, is chairman of the committee, and T. W. Howard, manager of the chamber's department of manufacture, secretary. Members of the committee include officers of companies engaged in the production of raw materials, the manufacture of war supplies, industrial machinery and transportation equipment, the building and operation of ships, the manufacture and distribution of consumer goods and banking. In a statement announcing the committee, the chamber said:—

Even before military operations reach their greatest intensity, the war agencies are finding that they have excess stocks of some kinds of war materials and supplies. The accumulation of such stocks is inevitable in a highly mechanized war. New weapons, resigned facilities, and necessary changes in the fighting man's equipment makes obsolete munitions and supplies previously in use.

As the war goes on and comes ot a close, the problem of the disposition of surplus property will become increasingly important. There will be the problem at the close of the war of the proper and efficient utilization of the great special-purpose manufacturing plants.

Looking ahead at the immensity of these problems and in the recognition that they will affect nearly every field of business, the National Chamber has set up a strong committee which will undertake immediately preliminary consideration of the entire subject and devote itself continuously to specific problems as they arise.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Sept. 3, 1943	Aug. 27, 1943	Sept. 4, 1942
137.4	137.5	139.7

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Price movements were mixed last week in the markets for chemicals and related materials, although all but one were in the several vegetable divisions. Tanstuffs went down a little farther than botanical drugs—especially arnica—and essential oils were boosted; so the general level was a bit lower. Under the peculiarities of their OPA ceiling rules, prices of natural butyl solvents were pushed in both directions.

War control manifestations were of a minor nature. The expectations re peppermint oil developed some new complications because lend-lease commitments could not be corralled.

Acetone Allocation Due October 1

OPD Washington Bureau

An order placing acetone under direct allocation beginning October 1 is in preparation by the chemicals division of the War Production Board for issuance soon, it was stated by division officials September 3.

The officials said that the tight supply situation that has developed in this solvent has made it necessary to impose direct controls on its end-uses to assure adequate supplies being conserved for military uses. They refused to say now what end-uses would be affected by the allocation order, beyond the general statement that those considered more or less nonessential will be curtailed.

—O-P-D—

Paint Oil Changes Not to Affect Prices

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacturers of ready-mixed linseed oil exterior paints required to change their formulas to conform to conservation order M-332 have been authorized by OPA to continue sales without decreasing prices.

The action was taken by superseding, effective September 1, with order No. A-1 under section 1499.159b of MPR-188 of order No. 125, issued January 15 under MPR-188, which permitted certain changes in formulas without a reduction in price, in accordance with a voluntary program of WPB and the paint industry to conserve linseed oil.

—O-P-D—

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Invoices:—Two copies of the commercial invoice, in addition to the five copies each of the consular invoice and bill of lading, are now required on all freight shipments to the Dominican Republic.

Linseed Oil:—Importation into Dutch Guiana from North America of linseed oil is temporarily prohibited, except in those cases where it is proved that shipping space for the goods has been put at the disposal of the Netherlands Navigation Commission.

Metals:—Cuba has declared manganese, copper and chromium essential war minerals.

Mixed Paints:—Tanganyika has allocated import quotas for mixed paints and varnishes.

Oil cakes, oil-cake meal, and in general all residues left from the manufacture of vegetable oils may not be exported from Argentina.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

Acetic Acid Supplier Specific..... 5
Acetic Prices Set..... 5
Acetone Allocation Due..... 4
Aluminum, Magnesium Output..... 57
American Agricultural Dividend.... 71
Anesthetics Explosions Prevented.. 57
Antitrust Div. Headed by Berge.... 5
Antonelli Fireworks Co. Indicted.. 57
Apple Syrup Ceiled..... 68
Armour Merger Approved..... 53
Army Medical Buying in N.Y..... 3
Atlas Powder Names Davis..... 41
'Blue Book' Ad Award Winners.... 57
Botanicals Exports from Spain..... 64
Byproduct Phosphoric Allocated.... 71
Carter Heads Supply Division..... 61
Chemurgic's in Cincinnati..... 7
Chemo Puro New Price List..... 58
Cheplin Laboratories DPC Plant... 59
Ching Quits WLB..... 5
CMP Class A Products Makers..... 7
CMP Materials Bills Control..... 5
C.ofC. to Plan for Peacetime..... 3
Colgate Market Research..... 58
Continental Can Sales Head..... 58
Corrosion Problems Answered..... 41
Cosmetic Industry Needs Fibres.... 60
Creole-Lago Merger..... 66
C.S.A. Golfs..... 41
Currens Still in WPB..... 3
Cutter to Run DPC Plant..... 57
Diamond Alkali Promotes Copeland. 7
Dopp Kettles Rights Sold..... 61
Ethyl Acetate Small Users Exempt. 5
Ethyl Corp. Gets 'E'..... 66
Export Controls Eased..... 7
Fluorspar Purchase Granted..... 51
General Aniline to Expand..... 49
Goodrich Opens Plant in Texas..... 50
Glass Container Quota Removed... 61
Hansen Quits PAW..... 66
Harris Quits Export-Import Post.. 7
Helium Output Up..... 71
Hercules Names Long..... 3
Hog-Cholera Serum Output..... 64
Industrial Nutrition Manual..... 73
Insecticide Prices Must Be Filed.. 5
Insulating Materials Catalog..... 49
International Minerals Gets 'E'..... 45
Int'l Nickel Names Wickenden..... 60
Jones to Address Trade Board..... 7
Laminated Plastic Prices Reduced. 51
Lennig & Co. Gets 'E'..... 45
Linseed Markup Allowed..... 7
Manpower Conference Set..... 3
Materials Data Control Easing..... 7
McHugh N.Y.Q. Vice-President..... 58
McIntyre Joins Penna. Salt..... 65
Mint Oils Off 60 Percent..... 3
Miles Lab. Answers Charges..... 3
Mines Bureau Licensed 350,000..... 61
Mo. Drug Chemicals Ass'n..... 68
Moody Gets Calco Post..... 7
Morphine Substitute Available..... 7
Natural Gas Pipeline Approved.... 66
N.Y. Paint Production Club..... 50
OEW Appointments Made..... 4
Oil Trade Outing..... 53
Oil Well Supply Elects..... 61
Onstott Gets U.S. Health Post..... 57
OPA Adviser on Drugs..... 3
OPA Gov't Forms Revised..... 4
OPA Paper Box Group..... 4
OPA Rules on 'Secret' Contract.... 3
Packaging Exhibit..... 45
Paint Club Adds Members..... 49
Paint Making Told..... 50
Paint, Oil Prices Hold..... 4
Paint Standards Revised..... 50
Paper Bags Rule Revised..... 68
Paraphenylphenols Use Limited.... 5
Pay Tax Device Available..... 61
Petroleum Equipment Resale..... 5
Petroleum Items Take AA-5..... 5
Petroleum Uses in Film..... 66
Pharmacist Shortage Reported..... 3
Plasmochin Boost Planned..... 5
Plastics Advisers Named..... 4
Priority 11B Revised..... 45
Pyrethrum Users Get New Form... 7
Remington Medal Awarded..... 3
Rheem to Operate Cal. Plant..... 65
Rhodium Report Unnecessary..... 5
S.C.I. Dinner Group Named..... 57
Sellstrom Co. Anniversary..... 41
Shell Forms Industrial Dept..... 66
Snell Adds to Staff..... 41
Sonneborn Boosts 'Amalie'..... 61
Sulphonated Oils Studied..... 51
S-W Making Paper Cans..... 50
Texas Co. Adds Cal. Units..... 68
Tin Saving in New Process..... 45
Tungsten Analysis Method..... 61
U.S. Maltsters Hit..... 4
U.S. Revenue Returns..... 71
Walters Named Research Head..... 58
War Agencies Handbook..... 61
War Chemistry Course..... 41
War Contract Settlements Aimed.. 3
War Tanker Co-op Formed..... 5

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 31
Closing Market Developments..... 4
Corporation Earnings..... 31
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 36
Industrial Uses of Chemicals..... 70
Obituaries 60
OPD Price Index..... 4
Scientific and Professional Services 66
Shipping Information..... 65
Trade Briefs.....60, 61, 68
What You Can Use..... 74

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 63
Coaltar Chemicals..... 44
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 55
Essential Oils and Aromatics..... 67
Fertilizer Materials..... 71
Heavy Chemicals..... 39
Oils, Fats and Waxes..... 52
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials. 46
Petroleum Derivatives..... 69
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 43

U.S. Maltsters Assn. Hit By F.T.C. Order

OPD Washington Bureau

A digest of the cease-and-desist order of the Federal Trade Commission against the United States Maltsters Association on price fixing and eighteen member corporations follows:—

(1) To establish, fix or maintain prices, terms, or conditions of sale for malt, or adhere to or promise to adhere to the prices, terms, or conditions of sale so fixed; (2) hold or participate in any meeting, discussion, or exchange of information among themselves or under the auspices of respondent United States Maltsters Association or any other medium or agency concerning proposed or future prices, terms or conditions of sale; (3) exchange, distribute, or relay among manufacturing respondents, or any of them, or through respondent United States Maltster Association or through any other medium or central agency, price lists or other information showing future prices, terms, or conditions of sale; or which show current prices, terms, or conditions of sale for the purpose, or which have the tendency or effect, of fixing prices for malt;

(4) authorize or permit examination of books or other records of the respondent manufacturers by any agent of the United States Maltsters Association or by any agent of the respondents, or any of them, to determine or check the prices at which any given respondent manufacturer had made sales, is currently making sales, or expects to make sales; (5) formulate, establish, put into operation, continue, or use in any way, any reporting plan using Chicago, Ill., or any other common basing point, which results in the establishment and maintenance among the respondent members or any two or more of them of uniform delivered prices to any given destination;

(6) quote prices, terms, and conditions of sale determined under a method or system of a common basing point for the purpose, or with the effect, of making the delivered price quotation of any two or more of the respondents the same to any given destination; (7) formulate or put into operation any other practice or plan which has the purpose, or the tendency or effect, of fixing prices for malt; or employ or utilize any of the acts or practices specifically prohibited herein as a means or instrumentality of otherwise restricting, restraining, or eliminating competition in the sale and distribution of malt.

—O-P-D—

Plastics Advisers Named by OPA

OPD Washington Bureau

Ten executives of companies engaged in the manufacture of plastics and articles made from plastics, other than finished consumer goods, were named by OPA September 3 to serve on its plastics, molders and fabricators industry advisory committee.

A meeting of the group will be held soon, at a date to be announced, to discuss a proposed price regulation which will be patterned specifically to meet the industry's pricing problems. At the present time the industry is subject to several pricing measures, including MPR-136 (machines and parts and machinery services) and order 229 under GMPR.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 144, No. 10, September 6, 1943. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1943, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

OEW Appointments Announced by Crowley

OPD Washington Bureau

Leo T. Crowley, director of the Office of Economic Warfare, has announced a number of appointments he has made to the staff of OEW. These include:—

Samuel Zemurray and Arthur A. Pollan as consultants to serve in an advisory capacity on export and import matters affecting the OEW. Lauchlin Currie, administrative assistant to the president, who has been loaned to OEW to ac as executive officer. Hugh B. Cox, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, who will act as general counsel of OEW, in addition to his work as Assistant Attorney General in charge of the War Division. Arthur Paul, who will serve as assistant to the director in charge of OEW activities in the foreign field. Sidney H. Scheuer, who has been appointed assistant director in charge of the Office of Imports. V. Frank Coe and James L. McCamy, who have been appointed assistants to the director.

Mr. Crowley also announced that John Dirks of the United States Civil Service Commission has been detailed to OEW as administrative assistant to Mr. Crowley on personnel matters. Other officials of the Office of Economic Warfare will continue in their present assignments, Mr. Crowley said.

The OEW director stated that he expected Mr. Zemurray and Mr. Pollan, both of whom come to OEW from the United Fruit Company, to be unusually helpful to the office because of their long experience in the export and import field, particularly with foodstuffs. The other men all have long records of service in various governmental positions.

Morris S. Rosenthal, assistant director of OEW in charge of the Office of Imports, and Monroe Oppenheimer, general counsel, have resigned.

—O-P-D—

OPA Names Paper Box Industry Advisers

OPD Washington Bureau

Eleven officials of paper box manufacturing firms have been named by the Office of Price Administration to serve on its Set-up Paper Box Industry Advisory Committee. The purpose of the committee is to establish closer working relationship between OPA and the industry.

The initial meeting for the purpose of electing officers and other matters pertaining to permanent committee organization will be held in Washington September 10. Members of the new committee are as follows:—

Albert Bond, Consolidated Paper Box Company, Somerville, Mass.; Walter E. Trum, Gerbereux, Dufft & Kinder, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Charles H. Sprowles, Sprowles & Allen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Laurence Pollock, Pollock Paper Box Company, Dallas, Tex.; Albert S. Daniel, W. C. Ritchie & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Fred Zur Schmiede, Kentucky Paper Box Company, Louisville, Ky.; R. J. Lowe, F. N. Burt Company, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. E. Fairchild, E. E. Fairchild Corporation, Rochester, N. Y.; Paul A. Clement, Atlanta Box Factory, Atlanta, Ga.; Mark Nolan, Keystone Box Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Harold S. Fuller, Bicknoll & Fuller Paper Box Company, Boston, Mass.

—O-P-D—

OPA Forms for Gov't Contracts Are Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Several changes in the form used in applying for adjustment of maximum prices on commodities or services under government contracts or subcontracts have been announced by the Office of Price Administration. The principal changes are:—

1. A new provision requires the filing of costs as of the base date of the applicable price regulation. In determining the validity of current costs, OPA has found it to be important to compare such costs with costs existing on the base date.
2. Estimated costs for the remainder of 1943, formerly required to be filed, are omitted. Such estimates are necessarily subject to error and have not been found to be particularly useful.
3. Selling and advertising expenses each are to be listed separately.

The action is taken in amendment No. 4 to procedural regulation No. 6, effective September 4, 1943.

—O-P-D—

Ergot and Scammony Licenses for Britain

LONDON, Sept. 3, 1943

Arrangements are being made in official circles for granting import licenses on ergot and scammony.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

CMP Materials Bills Control Centralized

OPD Washington Bureau

Centralized control over bills of materials has been established by the War Production Board, with the purpose of eliminating duplicate requests for bills which have been made by various Claimant Agencies, acting independently as they have in the past, Walter C. Skuce, director of the WPB Controlled Materials Plan Division, has announced.

Rules regarding requirement of materials data have been modified, eliminating the possibility that manufacturers will be called upon to furnish complete detail bills of materials. In any case where a complete detail bill is required, it will be compiled in Washington from bills available in the various Claimant Agencies and WPB Industry Divisions as listed in the central bills of materials index file.

This central bills of materials index file has been developed by the Controlled Materials Plan Division, WPB Industry Divisions and Claimant Agencies. The file will index all bills on Class B products and certain Class A products which have been obtained by the Industry Divisions and Claimant Agencies. Through this index, all bills, except those on highly confidential military items, will be available to any WPB Industry Division or Claimant Agency.

—O-P-D—

Plasmochin Output Boost Planned by Winthrop

A new $75,000 building to be devoted exclusively to the production of plasmochin, an antimalarial, is being constructed by the Winthrop Chemical Company in Rensselaer, New York. Completion of the structure is scheduled for September 15, with operations to begin about November 15. This will increase the company's plasmochin production capacity by 300 percent.

Plasmochin is used in combination with atabrine in combating malaria and is used by the armed forces of the United Nations, according to Dr. Klumpp. He stated that successful use of this synthetic drug by Army and Navy medical officers had encouraged the company to enlarge its plant facilities.

—O-P-D—

Ethyl Acetate Small Users Control Exempt

OPD Washington Bureau

Consumers of ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate now can obtain 270 gallons of either chemical without filing an application for allocation, the War Production Board announced September 1. Formerly, the largest amount which could be obtained from suppliers without an allocation was 54 gallons. The change is effected by an amendment to order M-327. Those requiring specific authorization to accept delivery of ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate will make application on form WPB 2945, formerly PD-600.

—O-P-D—

Paraphenylphenol Resins Use Limited

OPD Washington Bureau

After November 30, paraphenylphenol resins for zinc chromate primer will be authorized only when the resin on a solvent free basis is employed to the extent of not more than 5 percent of the total weight of the primer, the Chemicals Division of the Par Production Board has announced. This ruling, to be administered under order M-254, was established to conserve paraphenylphenol and tung oil and has the concurrence of the Aircraft Resource Control Office and of the War and Navy Departments.

—O-P-D—

Ching Quits WLB

OPD Washington Bureau

Cyrus Ching has returned to his position as director of industrial and public relations for the United States Rubber Company, Akron, after tendering his resignation as an employer member of the National War Labor Board. Mr. Ching, who has been in Washington on leave of absence from his company for nearly three years, served as an industry representative on the National Defense Mediation Board as well as its successor, the WLB.

WPB officials are planning to launch a nationwide campaign later this month for the voluntary conservation by business and industry of fuel oil, coal, power, communications, and transportation. There will be nothing compulsory about it, but each industry will be asked voluntarily to develop and apply its own program of conservation, based on the usual operating methods of its members.

Officials say that it isn't because there is any immediate prospect of a shortage of any of the fuels or facilities which are to be conserved, but rather the basic idea is that the more of these resources we can save the more we will have to throw at the enemy. The economies that will be urged upon individual merchants and manufacturers doubtlessly will be small, but in the aggregate they will save a large volume of fuel, reduce wear and tear on generating machinery, ease the strain on transportation, and conserve manpower.

Tung Oil from Argentina

It is quite probable that before long some of the users will be getting tung oil that has its origin in Argentina—not that it should make any difference to the users where the oil comes from since supplies are so tight that they are welcome from any source obtainable.

But the Commodity Credit Corporation has stepped into the picture, and is reliably understood to have made arrangements or to be making arrangements to purchase the entire surplus supply of the oil in Argentina. It is said to amount to something under 800 tons, which isn't very much, considering needs of industry, but again considering the needs of industry even this little bit will prove helpful.

For national security it can't be said when the shipments will begin or arrive in the United States, and any oil that does come in will be dished out in acocrdance with the allocation program.

Better Allocation Data

The WPB Chemicals Division's system of reporting on chemical allocations made each month is undergoing a revision, beginning with the September report, to provide industry with a better picture of just where and in what quantities go the chemicals that are subject to allocation control.

Hereafter, the report will show the amounts of the particular material in pounds per end-use which has been allocated during the month in addition to the percentage of requests that were granted. The new reporting procedure entails more clerical work, and it will take a little longer to prepare, but officials are hopeful of having the report available for publication within the first two weeks of the month.

Small Business Is Big

A special survey just conducted by the Department of Commerce found that nine out of every ten business establishments in the country fall in the category of small business. They employ over 45 percent of the wage earners and account for over one-third of the total dollar value of all goods and services.

The importance of small business cannot be measured by these factors alone, says the report, because as customers and suppliers of large concerns, small businesses make an essential contribution to the nation's commerce.

But, most importantly, the existence of these thousands of smaller concerns affords the opportunities for the exercise of private initiative without which there would be a question of how long the system of free enterprise could continue.

Labor Laws Conflict

The issue of States rights versus the powers of the Federal government over labor matters in wartime has been settled affirmatively in favor of the Federal government by WLB. Says the board:—

No law of a State which is aimed at inserting conditions in a collective bargaining contract between an employer and the bargaining agent of the employees can be said to supersede any order of the War Labor Board regulating relations between employer and employee in time of war when the power to issue that regulation flows from the war powers of the United States.

The ruling which involved a Wisconsin law providing that an agreement for union security is invalid unless three-fourths or more of the employes in such collective bargaining unit shall have voted affirmatively by secret ballot in favor of the union security clause is likely to cause a new flareup in Congress against the board's handling of labor matters.

Commodities List Popular

Quite a bit of interest is being shown by business concerns in the new Standard Classification of Commodities list that has been prepared by the various statistical gathering agencies of the government and is now available to those who desire copies of it. At least one big business firm has put in an order for several hundred which it is going to distribute among its regional offices.

Volume I, which lists the commodities by group numbers, is available at the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, for $1.25. A second volume, which is to be an alphabetical index of the items classified, is still in preparation.

—O-P-D—

Petroleum Equipment On Leases Takes AA-5

OPD Washington Bureau

Individuals who own or rent equipment for handling petroleum products for their own private use are granted a preference rating of AA-5 and a Controlled Materials Allotment symbol of MRO-P-98-e for the purpose of maintaining or repairing worn-out parts of such equipment, under the terms of Preference Rating order P-98-e issued by the War Production Board. The new order provides a method for using preference ratings and Controlled Materials Allotments to get materials and repair parts to keep this equipment in good working order.

—O-P-D—

Acetic Acid Supplier Must Be Specified

OPD Washington Bureau

It will be necessary for users of acetaldehyde to show the primary products to be manufactured from that chemical but no longer necessary for them to indicate the end-use in applying for allocations, according to an amendment to order M-243 issued September 1 by the War Production Board. In connection with acetic acid distribution under M-243, distributors are requested by the WPB Chemicals Division, in making out form WPB 2947, formerly PD-602, to specify the names of suppliers, even though no space is provided on the form.

—O-P-D—

Acetic Prices Set For Bigler Chemical

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has announced special maximum prices for sales of acetic acid produced from fermentation ethyl alcohol made by the Bigler Chemical Corporation, Philadelphia, in amendment No. 3 to revised price schedule 31. For sales in tankcars, glacial acetic acid, 99.5 percent or over, was priced at $9.80 per 100 pounds, f.o.b. works, and all other grades were given this price reduced in proportion to the reduction in acetic acid content. An additional 10c. per 100 pounds must be added to the maximum tankcar price for sales in carload and less than carload lots.

Antitrust Division Headed by Berge

OPD Washington Bureau

A reorganization of the Department of Justice, placing Wendell Berge in charge of the Antitrust Division and Tom C. Clark, for chief of the division, as head of the Criminal Division was announced by the Dpartment August 28.

Mr. Berge entered the Antitrust Division in 1930 and in 1935 was made chief of the Appellate Section. In February of this year he was made Assistant Attorney General, and put in charge of the Criminal Division. During the extensive investigations by the Temporary National Economic Committe, Mr. Berge served as alternate to Thurman Arnold on the committee

As head of the Criminal Division, Mr. Clark will have charge of the War Frauds Unit of the War Division, together with all activities of the Antitrust Division in connection with enforcement by criminal proceedings of priority orders and of price control, rationing and food allocation laws. Collection of industrial information for the Office of Economic Warfare also will be under the charge of Mr. Clark. The special War Policies Unit was abolished and its work will be taken over in part by other branches of the department.

—O-P-D—

War Emergency Tankers Cooperative Formed

The War Emergency Tankers, Inc., has been formed as a cooperative to aid tanker operations by acting as general agents for the War Shipping Administration for the duration of the war.

The sponsoring companies are the Atlantic Refining Company, the Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company, the Sinclair Refining Company, the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the Sun Oil Company, the Texas Company and the Tide Water Associated Oil Company. The War Emergency Tankers, Inc., incorporated under the laws of Delaware, will be terminated upon cessation of war activities.

—O-P-D—

Petroleum Equipment May Now Be Resold

Both used and new equipment in the petroleum industry may now be sold by one operator to a supplier as intermediary prior to its resale to another petroleum operator, without a direct resale being involved, under the terms of an amendment to preference rating order P-98-c, issued August 25 by the War Production Board.

The Petroleum Administration for War, to whom administration of this order has been delegated by the WPB, explained that the amended order would allow suppliers to purchase, repair and recondition used equipment and then seek a buyer, because the direct resale provision had been eliminated.

—O-P-D—

Retail Insecticide Prices Must Be Filed

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Price Administration has issued amendment No. 3 to maximum price regulation 144 providing on or before September 1, 1943, that every person offering to sell cost-of-living commodities at retail shall file with the appropriate War Price and Rationing Board of the Office of Price Administration a statement showing his maximum price for each such commodity, together with an appropriate description or identification of it.

—O-P-D—

Rhodium Specific Report Forms Not Required

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board, September 1, issued amendment 1 to conservation order M-95 as extended October 25, 1942, eliminating from the order the provision requiring the filing of specific report forms for rhodium. Rhodium is used in platinum alloys, in the production of nitric acid, in searchlight reflectors and in electrical contacts.

What's new at NYQ

Global warfare demands new products—new methods—faster production. To meet these demands, for both the war front and home front . . . N.Y.Q. has recently installed new automatic weighing and filling equipment. Production has been speeded up—extra floor space released. Now—more than ever, you can have confidence in the quality of products bearing the N.Y.Q. label.

New Automatic Machinery

A new automatic filling machine in N.Y.Q's. Ninth Street plant . . . This new plant contains 60,000 square feet of floor space. Additional automatic machinery enables N.Y.Q. to meet the constantly growing demands of war and consumer requirements.

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS STAMPS

NYQ

GENERAL OFFICES
99-117 North Eleventh St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

ST. LOUIS DEPOT
915 Market Street
St. Louis, Mo.

Symbol of Quality

¡THIS NYQ LABEL CARRIES WITH IT SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS OF EXPERIENCE

Chemurgic Conference In Cincinnati Sept. 29

The fourth mid-American chemurgic conference of agriculture, industry and science, sponsored by the National Farm Chemurgic Conference, will be held in the Gibson hotel, Cincinnati, September 29 to 30. Program for the meeting follows:—

Wednesday, Sept. 29

"Rubber from Soybeans," Andrew J. Snyder, of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

"Plastic Fillers," Dr. W. C. Gangloff, chemical director of the Drackett Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"American Crude Drugs," Dr. George M. Hocking, of S. B. Penick & Co., New York.

"Postwar Chemurgy in Ohio," Clare Penfield, president of the Cussins & Fearn Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Soybean Round Table, presiding "Soybean" Johnson, of the Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis, Mo.; speakers, D. J. Bunnell, vice-president of the Central Soya Company, Chicago; E. L. Rhoades, of the Soy Flour Association, Chicago; J. L. Lloyd, assistant regional director of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Chicago.

Thursday, Sept. 30

"Alcohol Progress Report," Dr. A. J. Liebman, president of the Schenley Research Institute, Lawrenceburg, Ind.

"Camouflaged and Blackout Paints," M. J. Taggart, director of research for the O'Brien Varnish Company, South Bend, Ind.

"Plastics and the Metal Industry," Dr. Anson Hayes, director of the research laboratories of the American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio.

Chemurgic Round Table, presiding M. J. Taggart, director of research for the O'Brien Varnish Company, South Bend, Ind.

"Insecticides from Farm Crops," J. Edmund Good, vice-president of the Woburn Degreasing Company, Harrison, N. J.

"New Fibers," Dr. F. C. Atwood, president of Atlantic Research Associates, Inc., Newtonville, Mass.

"The Homes of the Future," Carl F. Boester, senior research fellow for Purdue Research Foundation, Lafayette, Ind.

"Printing Inks from a Chemurgic Angle," Dr. Chester H. Allen of the Hilton-Davis Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"Plastics from Potato Starch Waste," R. E. Gale, general sales manager for the Idaho Power Company, Boise, Idaho.

"Wheat Utilization," Ezra Levin, president of the VioBin Corporation, Monticello, Ill.

—O-P-D—

Diamond Alkali Advances Copeland, Berdan, Matter

The Diamond Alkali Company, Pittsburgh, has appointed Arch H. Copeland and John Berdan assistant directors of sales, and J. D. Mattern as manager of alkali sales.

Mr. Copeland has been affiliated with the Diamond Alkali Company and its subsidiary companies as an executive assistant for a number of years. Mr. Berdan has been associated with the company since 1931.

Mr. Mattern, a member of the Diamond Alkali sales staff since 1922, as manager of alkali sales, will be in charge of sales of the company's principal heavy chemical products—soda ash, caustic soda and soda bicarbonate.

—O-P-D—

Linseed Markup For Resellers Allowed

Markups for sellers of linseed oil, other than crushers, have been announced by the Office of Price Administration in an amendment to the regulation controlling the prices of fats and oils.

This action, limiting the regulation's previously established differentials to crushers, allows other sellers, in effect, to continue to obtain their usual, normal differential over the crusher's tank car price. It further allows these sellers, since the present schedule is set up on a delivered basis, to add the actual cost of delivery where they customarily sold on an f.o.b. basis.

While the markups will mean increases in the cost of linseed oil sold by sellers other than crushers, the cost still will be below the going price before controls were first imposed. The increases were required by law to return normal compensation for those performing the distributive function. Linseed oil is not a cost of living item.

The action was taken through amendment No. 5 to maximum price regulation No. 53.

Gets Calco Post

Sidney C. Moody has been named assistant general manager in charge of all departments of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

Harris Quits OPA Export-Import Post

The resignation of Dr. Seymour E. Harris as director of its Office of Export-Import Price Control has been announced by the Office of Price Administration. Dr. Harris has left OPA to resume his former position as associate professor of economics at the Harvard University, but will continue to serve OPA as a consultant. Dr. Harris has been associated with the OPA Office of Export-Import Price Control since its inception in May, 1942, and has contributed to the agency his exhaustive knowledge of foreign trade and international relations.

William E. Dunkman, heretofore associate director of the Office of Export-Import Price Control, has been named acting director in Dr. Harris' place. Mr. Dunkman has been connected with that OPA branch since September 21, 1942, and previously was associated with the War Production Board in Washington, D. C. He is on leave of absence from the University of Rochester, where he is associate professor of economics.

Materials Statistical Data Control Relaxation Indicated

OPD Washington Bureau

A relaxation of the curbs imposed at the outbreak of the war on publication of statistics and other data of vital importance to the chemical and other industries is under consideration in a number of government departments and agencies, including the War Production Board, to enable industry to better deal with the problem of reconversion when the war ends or when raw materials now devoted to the war effort again become available for civilian goods production.

A strong feeling is developing among influential authorities that it is about time that the government made some attempt to repay industry for the cooperation that has been extended in readily supplying the government with the basic data on which many of the control programs are based and, what is more important, to make sure that industry knows what its situation is and there will be no fumbling around in the event of sudden change in the war picture.

Among the agencies supporting the movement are the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board, the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the Bureau of Mines and the United States Tariff Commission. They recognize that not all the information industry might desire can be made public, but feel that certain of it can be released after a screening to eliminate that which would be inimical to national security.

Dr. D. P. Morgan, director of the Chemicals Division of WPB, is known to be very much in favor of a relaxation of the curbs and feels that there can be no harm in letting some information get back to the industry after it has been passed upon by the industry advisory committees.

Charles C. Concannon, chief of the Chemicals Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said that among other things, he would propose that the censorship restrictions be lifted on imports up to six months ago. There has been a complete blackout on import figures since September, 1941, and, he said, it is difficult to conceive how the release of some of these statistics now would be giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Yet to American industry these figures can be of considerable importance. Mr. Concannon continued:—

They should have some information and there is a great deal that we can give them that will not lend aid and comfort to the enemy, there is no doubt about that.

We think we have to begin to give business some return on all the statistics and all the effort they have gone to in sending stuff into us. We want to let them know in preparation for the cessation of hostilities and to prepare for the post-war period. We want to give them some information in advance of that time, and therefore we feel that now is the time to consider loosening up on these wartime restrictions.

Business men certainly must be anxious to have these statistics. They have been coming down here, many of them, week after week. They have been filling out questionnaires, they have been giving us in the government all kind of data, and they have got nothing back in return.

—*Continued on page 42*

—O-P-D—

Morphine Substitute Available to Public

'Demerol,' the new synthetic substitute for morphine, which has been used and tested clinically in increasing amounts during the past three years, will become available to the general public shortly after Labor Day for the first time, according to Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., this city, responsible for its development.

'Demerol's' importance as a drug is that it fills the gap between the uses of morphine which may be attended with certain dangers and the lesser analgesics which are not always effective in the opinion of Robert C. Batterman, M.D., New York University College of Medicine and Bellevue Hospital, who recently reviewed 'Demerol' in the Journal of the American Medical Association. Dr. Batterman is able to report on the basis of a study of over 4,000 patients who have received the medication for a large variety of conditions in Bellevue Hospital since March, 1941.

—O-P-D—

Jesse Jones to Address New York Trade Board

Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, will be the guest speaker at the dinner commemorating the seventieth anniversary of the New York Board of Trade and the first anniversary of the Latin-American Section, in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, this city, September 30. The price is $10 per plate.

Export Controls Eased On Goods in Free Supply

OPD Washington Bureau

A relaxation of export controls on goods destined for Latin America which are no longer in scarce supply, made possible by more stabilized shipping conditions between the United States and South America, is under consideration by the Office of Economic Warfare and the Department of State, it was announced by the OEW August 28.

Replying to recent export trader charges that revalidation of permits for export to Argentina were being unduly delayed, the OEW also said August 30 that its promise to the trade of forty-eight-hour service on revalidations on all cases that did not have to be referred to the Embassy in Argentina has been fulfilled, and of some 2,025 bonafide cases submitted revalidation, 1,373 or 67.9 percent have been revalidated to date.

The agency said that of the cases referred to the American Embassy in Argentina replies have not yet been received on 584 or 28.8 percent, but it is expected that dispositions will be arrived at on all the cases before long. The revalidation program announced on July 31 was undertaken, it was added, with the full cooperation and understanding of all interested government agencies both here and in Argentina.

In the statement announcing the proposed relaxation of export controls, the OEW gave no details of the program contemplated, but hinted vaguely at the possibility that it may not be necessary to have products no longer in scarce supply covered by Import Recommendations.

However, in the case of goods in short supply the import recommendation system will be maintained and preference will be given in all shipping arrangements to goods designated as essential by the individual nations receiving the goods.

The modifications being made in the control system are in response to recommendations of the Exporters' Advisory Committee of the OEW and are now being taken up with American Embassies in Latin America. They will be discussed later with the advisory group before being put into effect.

Following a series of meetings between officials of the Office of Economic Warfare and the Department of State, definite steps are being taken to effect important simplifications in export control. The Exporters' Advisory Committee of the Office of Economic Warfare has made a series of recommendations looking toward such simplification and several meetings have been held between exporters and Office of Economic Warfare officials on the subject.

The matter has assumed increased importance in recent weeks with the improved prospects for a more stabilized shipping situation. However, since the decentralization system was established in the other American Republics by a series of agreements between the governments of those republics and the United States, modifications and alterations must likewise be effected in consultation with those governments.

Alternative proposals have been cabled to all American embassies in Lation America, and answers are expected in the next few days. Final plans will be discussed with the ex-

—*Continued on page 42*

CMP Class A Products Delays Must Be Reported

OPD Washington Bureau

Manufacturers of Class A civilian type end products, who have received allotments and authorized production schedules from various Claimant Agencies and from a WPB Industry Division, and who discover that because of labor shortage, lack of capacity, delays in material deliveries or other causes, that they will be unable to meet all authorized production schedules, should report the matter to the appropriate WPB industry division so that it may furnish directions, the War Production Board has announced in interpretation No. 15 to CMP regulation No. 1. Class A civilian type end products are specified items which are purchased by Claimant Agencies directly from the manufacturer.

—O-P-D—

Pyrethrum Consumers To Use Form WPB-2945

OPD Washington Bureau

Consumers of pyrethrum will now make application to suppliers for its use on form WPB-2945, formerly PD-600, and producers seeking to make delivery will file form 2947, formerly PD-602 instead of PD-951, the time limit on which has expired, the War Production Board has announced. The change is covered by revision of order M-179.

OPD—9-6-1943 8

WHY WE SOMETIMES MUST SAY "SORRY"

It's arithmetic—not preference—that sometimes makes us say "Sorry, we can't fill your order."

Urgent military and governmental orders, added to increasing civilian requirements, often total more than the current production of certain chemicals. As a result, there just isn't enough to go around . . . and all of us agree that military needs should be filled first so that we can hasten the day of Victory.

Of course, when demand is greater than supply, the obvious answer is to increase production . . . and we've done that time and again since the war began. But we, too, run into supply difficulties. It is not always possible to secure the additional materials, equipment, and manpower needed to produce additional supplies.

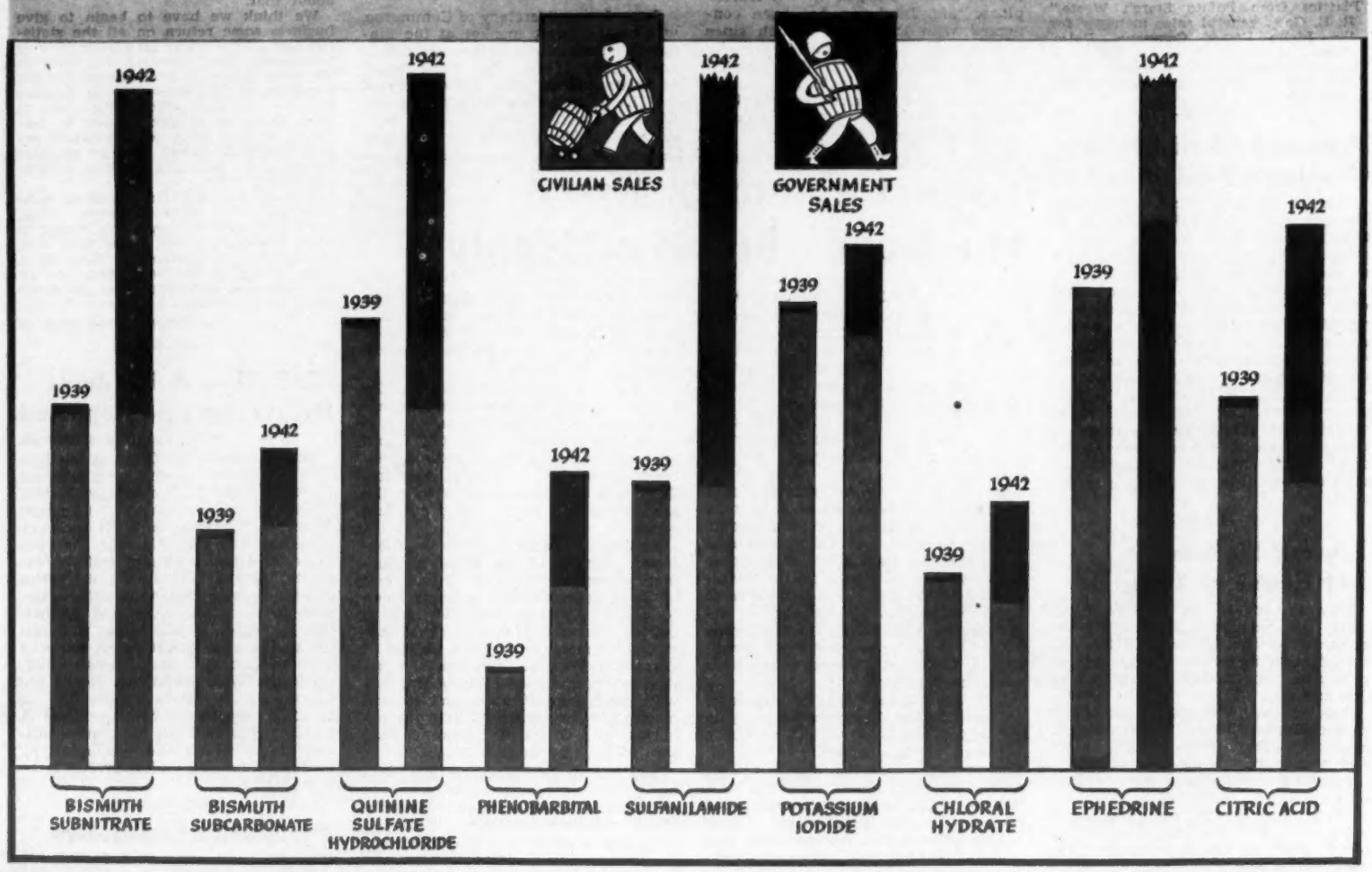
Now, with military needs greater than prewar civilian production, we actually have less available for civilian use.

The chart below compares prewar distribution with present wartime distribution of certain strategic chemicals. These are typical examples.

We're rather proud of our record, even though we sometimes have to say, "Sorry"—for in spite of restrictions, shortages of materials, and manpower problems, we have kept our pledge—made in 1939—to stabilize prices and to provide Merck Chemicals at normal values, based upon past purchases, and the availability of supplies. The understanding cooperation of our customers generally has been helpful and appreciated in these trying times.

The Army-Navy "E" has been awarded to all three plants of Merck & Co., Inc., for excellence in Wartime Production.

Black portions of the chart below show the approximate amounts of material going to meet military and Lend-Lease demands . . . the rest has to be divided equitably for civilian use.



MERCK & CO., Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York, N. Y. • Philadelphia, Pa. • St. Louis, Mo. • Elkton, Va. • Chicago, Ill. • Los Angeles, Cal.

In Canada: **MERCK & CO. Limited, Montreal and Toronto**

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

September 3, 1943

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matter under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).			
Acetaldehyde,[4,6] 99%, dms., 55 and 110 gls., works	lb.	.11	—
5 and 10 gls., works	lb.	.14	—
Acetaldol (see Aldol).			
Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works	lb.	.36	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.38	- .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works	lb.	.28	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.30	- .50
Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.29	- .31
powd., bbls	lb.	.27	- .29
USP, cryst., bbls	lb.	.36	- .37
dms.	lb.	.42	—
kgs.	lb.	.37	- .38
powd., bbls	lb.	.34	- .35
dms.	lb.	.40	—
kgs.	lb.	.35	- .36
Acetoacetanilide, bbls., fib. dms., 75 lbs.	lb.	.49	—
smaller lots	lb.	.67	—
Acetone, CP,[3] dms., c.l., dlvd. E.[6]	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.09	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.07	—
*OPA ceiling for East; Western ceiling, ½c. per lb. higher.			
Methyl (see M)			
Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.75	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.90	- 1.25
5-dm. lots, works	lb.	1.00	—
5-gal. lots, works	lb.	1.25	—
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.00	—
dms.	lb.	1.08	- 1.10
Acetophenone, cns., dms	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Acetyl chloride, cbys., works	lb.	.60	—
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
Acetic,[1,6] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.38	- 3.63
56%, bbls	100 lbs.	5.58	- 5.83
70%, bbls	100 lbs.	6.68	- 6.93
80%, bbls	100 lbs.	7.47	- 7.73
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.	100 lbs.	13.50	-13.75
99.5%, bbls	100 lbs.	9.15	- 9.40
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.93	—
USP, cbys	100 lbs.	11.70	—
synth., CP., dms., works	100 lbs.	12.50	-13.50
99.5%, bbls., works	100 lbs.	9.15	- 9.40
dms., works	100 lbs.	9.25	- 9.75
tanks, works	100 lbs.	6.25	- 6.93
USP, dms., works	100 lbs.	10.50	-11.00
pure, 30%, bbls	100 lbs.	4.44	- 4.69
36%, bbls	100 lbs.	4.86	- 5.11
60%, bbls	100 lbs.	7.00	- 7.55
80%, bbls	100 lbs.	9.28	- 9.51
Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.			
Acetic, anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.11¼-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.13	—
Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't	100 lbs.	.45	—
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.46	- .59
Standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis	lb.	.40	—
smaller lots, same basis,	lb.	.40	- .54
Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity, over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.			
Adipic, fib. dms., works	lb.	.31	—
Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).			
Anthranilic, resub., bbls	lb.	1.20	- 1.25
tech., bbls		.95	—
Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).			
USP, powd.. dms., kgs.	lb.	.20	- .22
Ascorbic,[1,6] USP, 50-kilo lots, dms.	kilo.	31.75	—
10-kilo lots, dms	kilo.	32.10	—
5-kilo lots, dms	kilo.	32.45	—
2½-kilo lots, dms	kilo.	33.16	—
500 grams, dms	kilo.	34.22	—
Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.60	—
10-25, E. works	100 lbs.	1.95	—
1-9, E. works	100 lbs.	2.55	—
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more	lb.	.43	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.44	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.47	—
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up	lb.	.54	—
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up		.55	—
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.58	- .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up	lb.	.55	- .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs	lb.	.56	- .57
900 lbs. or less	lb.	.59	- .60
Boric,[3] tech., 99.5% cryst., (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	99.00	—
ton lots, ex whse	ton.	111.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	116.00	—
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.	ton.	109.00	—
ton lots, ex whse	ton.	121.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	126.00	—
bulk, frt. alld	ton.	95.50	—
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.,	ton.	104.00	—
ton lots, ex whse	ton.	116.00	—
less than ton lots, ex whse.	ton.	121.00	—
bbls., c.l., frt. alld	ton.	114.00	—
ton lots, ex whse	ton.	126.00	—
less than ton lots, ex' whse.	ton.	131.00	—
USP $25 per ton higher.			
Butyric, 90%, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.21	—
Broenner's, bbls	lb.	1.11	—
Cacodylic, 5-lb. bots	lb.	22.00	—
Camphoric, cns	lb.	6.95	- 7.00
Capric, dms	lb.	.21½	Nom.
Caprylic, dms	lb.	.27	- .27½
Castor oil,[5] split, dms	lb.	.20¾-	.21¼
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l. wks.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.03½-	.04½
tanks, works	lb.	.02½-	—
Chromic,[3,6] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16¾-	.18¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots	lb.	3.50	Nom.
Citric,[1,6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l.	lb.	.22½-	—
10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.20½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23½-	.26½
kgs.	lb.	.24	—
cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.20	—
10,000 lbs., 1 shp't	lb.	.20½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.23	- .24
kgs.	lb.	.21½-	—
Citric acid powd., ½c. higher.			
Cleve's, bbls	lb.	.65	—
Coconut oil,[5] dist., dms	lb.	.18¼	Nom.
Cottonseed oil,[5] dist., dms	lb.	.14	- .14½
tanks	lb.	.13¼-	—
Cresylic (coaltar),[6] high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	gal.	.81	—
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.83	—
tanks	gal.	.75	—
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).			
Formic, dom., 90%, cbys., c.l., works.	lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.11	- .11½
Fumaric, tech., bbls	lb.	.27	- .31
Gallic, NF VII, bbls	lb.	1.27	- 1.30
fib. dms	lb.	1.34	—
technical, bbls	lb.	1.05	- 1.12
Gamma, bbls	lb.	.55	—
Gluconic, bbls., 500 lbs	lb.	.12	—
kegs, 100 lbs	lb.	.15	—
dmjn.	lb.	.21	- .23
H, bbls	lb.	.45	—
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys	lb.	2.42	- 2.44
5-lb. bots	lb.	2.57	—
57%, bots	lb.	2.90	—
Hydrobromic, conc., cbys	lb.	.35	—
dil., cbys	lb.	.20	—
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).			
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works	lb.	.80	- 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 50%, rubber dms., works.	lb.	.08	- .09
48%, rubber dms., works	lb.	.12	—
52%, rubber dms., works	lb.	.12¾-	—
60%, rubber dms., works	lb.	.13¾-	—
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.	lb.	.08	- .09
Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., nonreturn, Phila.	lb.	.084	- —
tanks, works, basis acid content.	lb.	.08½-	—
Hypophosphorous, USP, djns.	lb.	.75	- .80
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more.	lb.	.12½-	—
5 to 19	lb.	.13	—
1 to 4	lb.	.13¼-	—
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or more.	lb.	.24¼-	—
1 to 4	lb.	.24¾-	—
plastic grade, bbls., cbys., 20 or more.	lb.	.14¼-	—
5 to 10 cbys	lb.	.14¾-	—
1 to 4 cbys	lb.	.15¼-	—
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.15	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.30	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	100 lbs.	6.55	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	7.55	—
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	3.90	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	4.15	—
cbys., works	100 lbs.	5.15	—
44%, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.30	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	7.55	—
cbys.,[4] works	100 lbs.	8.55	—
USP XI, 85%, cbys	lb.	.54	- .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys	lb.	.52	- .55
Lauric, dist., tech., dms	lb.	.20	Nom.
Laurent's, bbls	lb.	.45	—
Linseed oil,[5] light, dms	lb.	.21½-	.22
Maleic, powd., dms	lb.	.30	—
anhydride, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.26	—
Malic, powd., kgs	lb.	.47	—
Mandelic, dms., 1,000 lbs	lb.	2.05	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.10	- 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit	lb.	.05	- .06
sulphuric unit	lb.	.0085-	.009
Molybdic, kgs., works	lb.	.95	- 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls.	lb.	.17	—
purified, bbls	lb.	.20	—
Monosulphonic, bbls	lb.	1.59	—
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works.	100 lbs.	1.75	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	1.85	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.45	—
tanks, works	100 lbs.	1.05	—
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.75	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	22.00	—
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	2.25	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	32.00	—
CP, dealer, cbys	lb.	.06½-	—
6-lb. bots	lb.	.17½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08	—
6-lb. bots	lb.	.19	—
Myristic, dist., dms	lb.	.19	- .19½
Naphthenic[6] 220-230 acidity, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.13	- .14
l.c.l., works	lb.	.13	- .15
tanks, works	lb.	.10	- .12
235-245 acidity, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
tanks, c.l., works	lb.	.13	—
Acid, nicotinic[6] dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	5.00	—
100-lb.	lb.	5.15	—
50-lb.	lb.	5.25	—
smaller lots	lb.	5.30	- 5.50
Nicotinic, amide (see Nicotinamide).			
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
l.c.l., 25, E. works.	100 lbs.	5.25	—
10 to 24, works	100 lbs.	5.35	—
1 to 9, works	100 lbs.	5.95	—
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
Western works	100 lbs.	5.75	—
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	6.00	—
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	6.50	—
CP, USP, dealers, cbys	lb.	.11½-	—
7-lb. bots	lb.	.21¼-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.13	—
7-lb. bots	lb.	.23	—
Oleic (see Oil, red).			
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).			
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.11¼-	—
10,000 lbs	lb.	.11¼-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.12½-	—
Palm oil,[5] white, dist., dms	lb.	.13	- .13¼
tanks	lb.	.12¾-	—
Paraminobenzoic, cns	lb.	1.40	—
Paranitrobenzoic, cns	lb.	.72	—
Phenylacetic, bots	lb.	1.85	- 3.00
Phosphoric,[6] pure food grade, 50%, c.l., bbls., works. frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	- 4.25
cbys., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.35	- 4.60
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	5.25	- 5.25
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	6.25	- 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila., Met. area.	100 lbs.	4.00	—
75%, c.l., bbls., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.75	- 5.00
cbys., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	5.10	- 5.35
l.c.l., 10 or more, works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	7.00	- 8.50
1 to 9 cbys., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	8.00	- 9.50
tankcars, works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	- 4.25
tankwagons, dlvd., N. Y., Phila., Met. area.	100 lbs.	4.75	—
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.	lb.	.16¼-	—
10 cbys., to c.l.	lb.	.11¼-	—
2 to 9 cbys.	lb.	.12	—
single cbys.	lb.	.13	—
70-lb. cbys.	lb.	.16¼-	—
25 cbys., to c.l.	lb.	.11¼-	—
5 to 24 cbys.	lb.	.12	—
1 to 4 cbys.	lb.	.13	—
10% dilut., cbys., djns.	lb.	.07	- .07¼
Picramic, kgs	lb.	.65	- .70
Picric, bbls	lb.	.25	—
Propionic, synth., pure, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.13	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14	—
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls	lb.	1.45	—
cns.	lb.	1.63	—
USP, cryst., dms	lb.	2.10	- 2.15
resub., dms	lb.	2.60	- 2.65
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal.		.25	—
Ricinoleic, com'l, split (see Acid, castor oil, split).			
tech., dms., works	lb.	.32	- .37
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.26	—
100 lbs. to c.l.	lb.	.33	—
smaller lots	lb.	.35	- .42
USP, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.29	—
100 lbs. to c.l.	lb.	.35	—
smaller lots	lb.	.37	- .44
Sebacic, tech., bbls., works.	lb.	.65	- .69
Soybean oil,[5] dist., dms	lb.	.17¾-	.18¼
Stearic,[5] double-press, bgs.	lb.	.15¾-	.16¾
single press, bgs	lb.	.15¾-	.16¾
triple press, bgs	lb.	.18¾-	.19¾
Succinic, bbls	lb.	.75	—
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
tech., dms., works	lb.	.17	—
Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.25	—
l.c.l., 25 up, works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
10 to 24, works.	100 lbs.	1.60	—
1 to 9, works.	100 lbs.	2.20	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	13.00	—
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.	100 lbs.	1.50	—
tanks, E. works	ton.	16.50	—
98°, tanks, works	ton.	17.50	—
CP, USP, dealers, cbys	lb.	.06¼-	—
9-lb. bots	lb.	.15½-	—
consumers, cbys	lb.	.08	—
9-lb. bots	lb.	.17	—
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works.	ton.	19.50	—
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms	lb.	.71	- .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.33	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.35	- 1.35
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.13	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.15	—
Tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't	lb.	.70½-	—
smaller lots	lb.	.71	—
kgs.	lb.	.71½-	—
Tobias, bbls	lb.	.55	- .60
Trichloroacetic, bots	lb.	2.00	- 2.50
Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs.	lb.	2.94	- 3.10
pure, 100-lb. pkgs	lb.	2.86	—
Aconite leaves, bls	lb.	1.40	- 1.45
Root, bls	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Aconitine, amorph., bots	oz.	23.00	-28.00
15-gr. vials	vial.	1.09	—
cryst., bots	oz.	42.00	-48.00
15-gr. vials	vial.	1.60	—
Acrylonitrile,[6] dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.39½-	—
5,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.40	—
1 ton to 4,999 lbs., works.	lb.	.40½-	—
1 dm. to 1 ton, works	lb.	.41	—
tankcars, frt. alld	lb.	.39	—
Adeps lanae,[1,6] USP, anh., dms.,	lb.	.33	—
hyd., dms	lb.	.32	—
Agar,[5]	lb.	3.50	—
San Diego, Cal	lb.	3.00	—
Agaric, white, bls	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).			
light, dms., Chicago	lb.	.65	- .70
Egg, edible,[1] cryst., powd., bbls.	lb.	1.97	—
tech., cryst., bbls	lb.	1.55	—
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.141	—
l.c.l., frt. alld	lb.	.151	—
tanks, frt. alld	lb.	.131	—
tertiary, refd., dms., l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.09	—
Alcohol, benzyl, cns	lb.	.65	- .75
dms.	lb.	.63	—
Butyl normal,[1,6] ferment., Ill., Ind., prod., dms., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.1830-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.1880-	—
tanks, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.1730-	—
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.1930-	.3003
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.2000-	.3053
tanks, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.1858-	.2903
synthetic, dms., c. frt. alld. E.	lb.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.12¼-	—
tanks, frt. alld. E.	lb.	.10¾-	—

* Normal butyl alcohol prices West, ½c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., frt. paid E. of Miss.	lb.	.091	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.096	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08½-	—
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l.	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., dms	lb.	.13	—
tanks	lb.	.11	—
Cetyl, dom., CP., fiber, cttns., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.80	—
smaller lots	lb.	1.90	- 2.00
Cinnamic, bots	lb.	3.00	—
Denatured,[1,6] CD14, dms., c.l., dlvd. E.	gal.	.54½-	—
19 dms., wks., E.	gal.	.56½-	—
1 to 18 dms., wks., E.	gal.	.59½-	—
tanks, E., dlvd	lb.	.50	—
Tankcar sales require written authorisation by Alcohol Tax Unit.			
SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works.	gal.	.62	—
19 bbls., E. works.	gal.	.64	—
1 to 18 bbls., E. works.	gal.	.67	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.50	—
Anhydrous 5c. per gal. higher.			
SD2B, bbls., c.l., wks., E.	gal.	.60	—
19 bbls., works, E.	gal.	.62	—
1 to 18 bbls., works, E.	gal.	.65	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.48	—
CD23G (replaced by SD23H),			
SD23H, works, c.l., bbls.	gal.	.61½-	—
19 bbls	gal.	.63½-	—
1 to 18 bbls	gal.	.66½-	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.49½-	—
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, bbls., c.l., E. works,	gal.	.62½-	—
l.c.l., 19 or more, E. works.	gal.	.66	—
1 to 18, E. works.	gal.	.69	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.50½-	—
When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.			
Special solvent, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.55½-	—
19 dms., to c.l.	gal.	.57½-	—
1 to 18 dms.	gal.	.60¼-	—
tanks, E. works	gal.	.51	—
Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.			
Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½-	.14¼
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11¾-	.15
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.10½-	.13¼
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11	- .13¼
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.11½-	.14
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.10	- .12¼
Ethyl,[6] 190 pf., dms., c.l.,	gal.	11.94½-	—
19 dms	gal.	11.98	—
1 to 18 dms	gal.	12.01	—
tanks	gal.	11.90	—
absolute, dms., c.l.	gal.	12.62	—
18 dms. to c.l.	gal.	12.65½-	—
1 to 17 dms.	gal.	12.68½-	—
Grain alcohol is 10c. per gallon higher.			
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.24	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.23	—
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works.	lb.	.35	—
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	- .35
tanks, works	lb.	.20	—
Isoamyl (see Carbinol isobutyl).			
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works.	lb.	.0855-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0760-	—
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., 5 gals., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.68¼-	—
55 gals., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.39	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.43¼-	—
tanks, frt. alld.	gal.	.34	—
99%, dms., 5 gals., dlvd.	gal.	.65	—
55 gals., c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.44	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	gal.	.47	—
tanks, frt. alld.	gal.	.37¼-	—
Methyl (see Methanol).			
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).			
Phenylethyl, bots., cns.	lb.	2.10	- 2.50
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls.	lb.	.65	- .70
type H, fiber-pack, same basis,	lb.	.60	- .65
Propyl, normal, dm. wks.	gal.	.67	- .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., c.l., Waverly, N.Y.	lb.	.40	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.44	- .50
cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia.	lb.	.55	—
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works.	gal.	.70	- .72
Aldol, dms., works	lb.	.13	- .15
denat., grd., dms.	gal.	1.20	—
Aletris root, bgs	lb.	.75	- .85
Algin, bbls., fib. dms	lb.	.79	- 1.50
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).			
Alkanet root, bgs	lb.	1.75	- 1.80
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs	lb.	.21½-	.22
Aloe, Cape, cs	lb.	.30	- .33
Curacao, kgs	lb.	.70	- .75
Socotrine, kgs	lb.	.55	- .60

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)

[4]—General Preference Order (M order)

[5]—Conservation Order (M order)

[6]—Allocation

Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs.	lb.	5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.	lb.	.52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.	lb.	.32 - —
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks.	gal.	.72½- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.74½- —
tanks, works	gal.	.69¼- —
Alphaterpineol, denat. grade, dms., c.l., works, net weight,	lb.	.17 - —
Alphatocopherol, amp.	gram.	1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, bls.	lb.	.70 - .78
Alum, ammonia,[6] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.16 - .18
gran., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.	100 lbs.	4.40 - —
potash, gran., bbls., wks.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
lump., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phila.	100 lbs.	4.65 - —
Potash, chrome, bbls.	lb.	.12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, basic solut., 24%, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.10½- .11
solut., 20%, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09 - .12
cryst., com'l dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06½- .06¾
solut., 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works	lb.	.02¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.03¼- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.35 - .40
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works	lb.	.0310- —
bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0340- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04 - —
light, bgs., dlvd.	lb.	.14½- —
bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Hydroxide gel, USP purity, conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works	lb.	.17¾- —
contract, works	lb.	.16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms.	lb.	.20¾- —
contract, works	lb.	.19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works	lb.	.78 - —
contract, works	lb.	.75 - —
powd., USP IX, bbls., dms.	lb.	.15 - .19
Oleate, dms., contract	lb.	.24½- —
Palmitate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .28
Resinate, precip., dms.	lb.	.15½- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l	lb.	.24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.,	100 lbs.	1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.,	100 lbs.	1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.,	100 lbs.	1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.35 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	2.50 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, [3,5,6] c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.,	lb.	.16 - —
paste,[6] lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dm.	lb.	.56 - .69
ink, 150-lb. dm.	lb.	.71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.	lb.	.38 - —
powdered,[6] lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dm.	lb.	.93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dm.	lb.	.57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dm.	lb.	.59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dm.	lb.	.40 - —
unpolished, stand., 250-lb. dm.,	lb.	.36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dm.	lb.	.40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris gray, tins	oz.	17.00 -18.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works	lb.	.50 - .60
Aminopyrine, dms.	lb.	4.00 - —
bots.	lb.	4.25 - —
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, cys., works, frt. equal.	ton.	90.00 - —
refrigeration, tanks, works.	lb.	.05 - —
pure, cyls.	lb.	.10 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.	lb.	.05½- —
dms., c.l.	lb.	.02½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.02½- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content),	lb.	.04 - —
Benzoate, refined, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs. cp. frt. alld.	lb.	.43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.	lb.	.44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms.	lb.	.0530- .0614
Bichromate, bbls.	lb.	.23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .17
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.	lb.	.31 - .35
dms.	lb.	.32 - .36
Carbonate, lump, dms.	lb.	.08½- .09¼
cns.	lb.	.14¼- .17¾
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.		
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).		
USP, gran., bbls., fib. dms., kgs.	lb.	.13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.	lb.	.75 - —
dms.	lb.	.80 - .85
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.18 - .20
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).		
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.	lb.	1.25 - 1.27
jars	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	3.71 - —
jars	lb.	3.65 - —
Linoleate, 95%, anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs.	lb.	1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.84 - .87
purified, dms.	lb.	1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate, fertilizer grade, mixture with limestone, 34% nitrogen, bgs., Ft. Robinson, Ontario.	ton.	47.65 -48.05
tech., bgs., works	100 lbs.	4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
Oleate, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Oxalate, purif., gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.27 - .33
Perchlorate, kgs.	lb.	.55 - .65
Persulphate, kgs.	lb.	.25½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.31 - .39
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l.,	lb.	.08 - .08½
monobasic, pure, bbls.	lb.	.40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.08 - .08½
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs.	lb.	1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms.	lb.	.34 - —
paste, dms.	lb.	.08½- —
Sulpharsate, bbls., works	lb.	.18 - .24
Sulphate,[3,6] dms., bulk, inland producing ovens.	ton.	28.20 - —
Atlantic Coast ports.	ton.	29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —

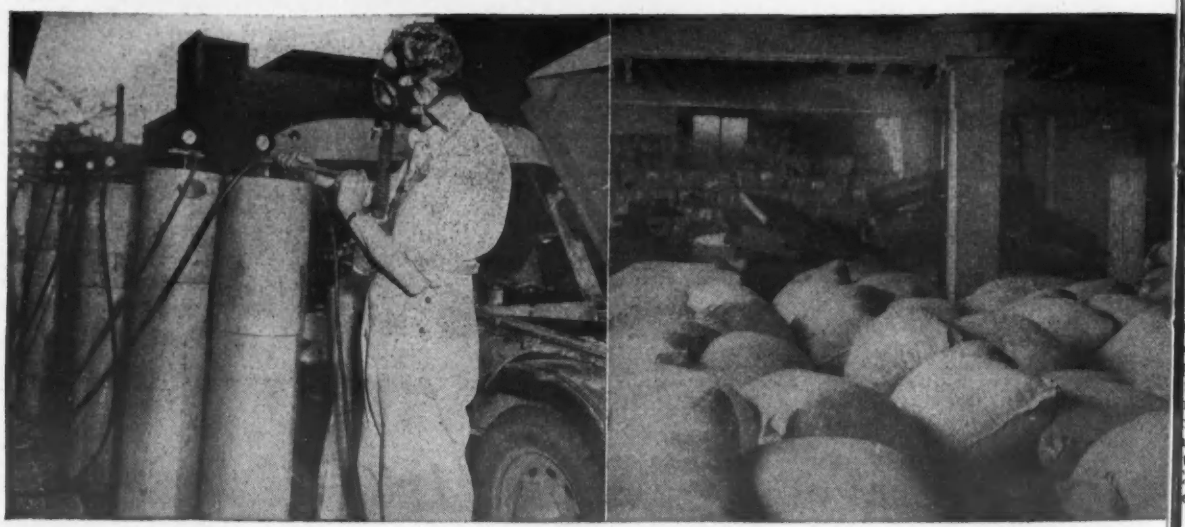
Ammonia sulphide, red, 48%, cbys., works	lb.	.08 - —
dms., works	lb.	.06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works	lb.	.08 - —
dms., works	lb.	.06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.	lb.	.45 - .97½
tech., bbls.	lb.	.17 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).		
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 - .18
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12½- .17½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11½- .14
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.18½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).		
Butyrate, dms.	lb.	.75 - .90
Caproate, dms.	lb.	2.75 - —
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.102 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.08½- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.	lb.	1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works	lb.	1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., works	lb.	.31 - —
Salicylate, bots.	lb.	.85 - 1.25
Stearate, dms., works	lb.	.32½- —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.09 - —
Amylnaphthalenes, mixed, crude, dms., works	lb.	.14 - —
refd., dms., works	lb.	.16 - —

Anethol bots.	lb.	2.10 - 2.35
cans	lb.	2.00 - 2.25
Angelica root, dom., bls.	lb.	.35 - .50
import, natural, bls.	lb.	3.25 Nom.
Angostura bark, bls.	lb.	.20 - .21
Anilin oil,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.10½- —
Salt, dms., works	lb.	.22 - .24
Anise,[1] Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.36 - .37
Ecuador, bgs.	lb.	.33 - .34
Mexican, recleaned, bgs.	lb.	.28 - .29
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.38 - .38½
Star	lb.	No stocks
Syrian, bgs.	lb.	.29 - .29½
Turkish, bgs.	lb.	.32 - .33
Anisic aldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.90 - 3.00
Annatto,[6] paste, bxs.	lb.	.34 - .39
Seed, bgs.	lb.	.08 - —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works,	lb.	.55 - —
90%, bbls., works	lb.	.65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).		
Chloride, solut., cbys.	lb.	.17 - —
Metal,[3,4] bulk, c.l., works.	lb.	.14½- —
Needle, Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs.	lb.	.18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs.	lb.	.20 - .22
Oxide,[6] bgs., c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
Salt, 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River.	lb.	.40 - —
Sulphide, 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton.	lb.	2.00 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.	oz.	23.20 -23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls.	lb.	.16 - .16½
Archil extract, bbls.	lb.	.26 - —

Areca nuts, powd., bbls.	lb.	.25 - .26
Arecolin hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	11.25 -11.50
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., Argentine port, 100 kilos, 100% purity.	60.00	- —
Spanish port, 100 kilos, 100% purity.	52.00	- —
Arnica flowers, bls.	lb.	3.25 - 3.50
Root, bls.	lb.	1.00 - 1.25
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls.	lb.	.10 - .10¼
Arsenic,[6] metal, lump, c.l.	lb.	No prices
Chloride (arsenous), bots.	lb.	1.55 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.	lb.	5.58 - —
jars	lb.	5.43 - —
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.	lb.	.52 - .55
bots.	lb.	.60 - .64
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).		
White, powd., kgs., c.l.	lb.	.04 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¾- —
Asafetida, cs.	lb.	.45 - .68
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.55 - .82
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).		
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines,	ton.	49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis	ton.	44.60 - —
6D, bgs., same basis	ton.	33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis	ton.	28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis	ton.	26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis	ton.	22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis	ton.	19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis	ton.	16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis	ton.	15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works.	lb.	.05½- .12
process form, bgs., wks.	lb.	.05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight Colo. mines.	ton.	30.50 - —
Barbados, Dunellen, N. J.	lb.	.10½- —
California, dms., c.l.	ton.	36.40 - —
l.c.l.	ton.	41.40 - —
Cuban A, bulk, c.l., N. Y.	ton.	60.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l., N. Y.	ton.	35.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis	ton.	55.00 - —

LIFE On The

(*Above*) **COMPLETE FUMIGATION OF GRANARIES** and flour mill warehouses is assured by the use of Cyanamid's Liquid HCN. Liquid HCN, or hydrocyanic acid, is clean, easy to use and rapid in action. Because it is harmless to flour and hard-to-get operating equipment, Liquid HCN saves much time and gives real economy by eliminating "clean-up" expense. For example, the fumigant may be readily applied to the full storeroom in the photograph above, right. A minimum amount of sealing-up or other special preparation is required for efficient fumigation. Once this is done and the building vacated and locked, the Liquid HCN is applied from the outside as the operator is doing in the illustration above, left. When the valves of these cylinders are opened, the Li HCN is released as a gas which will penetrate rapidly into e nook and cranny of the warehouse, assuring death to all ve and pests present. Hydrocyanic acid gas will kill all stag insect life, including the larvae. It kills so rapidly that fe any, pests are able to escape. Because there are few re pests to reinfest the structure, less frequent fumigations necessary. Indeed, cost comparisons show that Liquid H fumigation is one of the most economical methods of insect rodent control available for mills, warehouses, elevators—in for all fumigation needs.



(*Left*) **PAPER WRAPPINGS FOR FOODSTU** that effectively resist moisture-va penetration are made possible by properties that Cyanamid BE WAXES* bring to paper for packag Exhaustive tests of papers lamina with the various grades of BENOW have shown that they compare fa ably with many so-called "moist proof" films in moisture-vapor re ance, in grease and oil resistance pliability and in economy. These wa available in colors ranging from an to black, are manufactured by Cyana from straight amorphous petrol wax. BENOWAX-treated moist vapor resistant papers are being for the packaging of tobacco and ci to replace the foil that is no longer a able. It is also being used for the car ing of bakery products, cereals, co dehydrated foods, and other foodst adversely affected by moisture on tailers' shelves. Also, "Ordnance Wra made of BENOWAX laminated p stocks are now serving an impor wartime use as dependable protec for metallic military equipment p from oil and water corrosion during s ment overseas.

Asphaltum, Egyptian, substitute, bgs., c.l., refinery, N. J. or Ill..lb. .11 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 240 F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton.32.90 - —
seconds, 370-390 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton.25.50 - —
selects, 290-295 F. fusing point, same basis..ton.30.50 - —
270 F. fusing point, same basis..ton.30.50 - —
seconds, 300-330 F. fusing point, not uniform, same basis..ton.25.50 - —
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs. gross weight, Colo. mines..ton.30.50 - —
Mexican, ref'd, dms., Texas refinery..ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton.21.00 -23.00
tanks, refinery.....ton.16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 8.10 - —

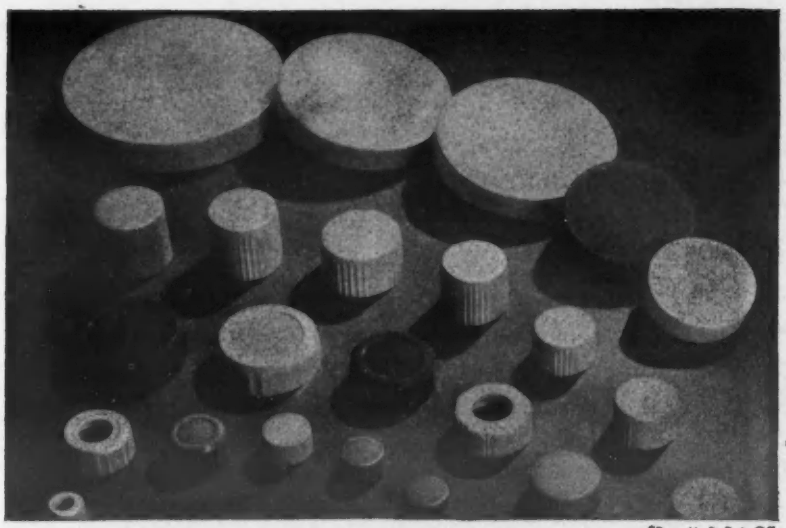
B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .62 - .63
Barbasco root,[2],[6] (see Cube root).
Barberry, root bark, bgs.....lb. .78 - .80
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - —
Barium carbonate, natural, 99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
sulphur-free, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.65.00 - —
Chlorate,[6] kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Barium chloride, CP, cryst., bbls. lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst., zone 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.77.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.90.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. ton.81.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.94.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. ton.87.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.100.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd.. ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton.113.00 - —
Barium chloride, tech., in bbls., $2 per ton higher. Sales zones are:—1, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Md., Ohio, New England States, N. J., N. Y., Pa., Va., Wis., and principal cities of W. bank Miss. R., N. of Miss., No. of Ark. line; 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn.; 3, Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Ia., Minn., Mo., N. Mex., Utah; 4, Calif., Nev., Ore., Wash.
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .11 - .12
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .12
grd., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17- .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis.... ton.25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton.34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines. ton.17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton.18.00 - —
Ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 8.00 - —
Bauxite,[6] bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Root, bls.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works.. ton.11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, N.F., dms.....lb. .85 - .95
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] 90%, dms., works...gal. .20 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, works.....gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .22 - .24
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 Nom.
dms.....lb. .55 Nom.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a..m.a, f.f.c., dms.lb.. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Isoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Propionate, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Sulphate, cns.....lb.22.50 -38.50
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 -.60
tech., bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .33 - .35
Bismuth[6] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars.....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns.....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns.....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms. lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns....lb. 1.40 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls... lb. 1.20 - 1.33
bots.....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, 62-66%, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
bots., cns.....lb. 2.51 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Trioxide, powd., bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.76
cns.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia, citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.46 -
cns.....lb. 3.43 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[2] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. East..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —
Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast prices are 1¼c. higher, ex dock or whse.
Carbon,[6] heads, comp., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03550- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .07½- —
regular uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd., or whse..lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine, A, bbls.....lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs.....lb. .06- —
Black dyes listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .40 .45
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .29 - .26
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton.60.00 —
l.c.l., works.....ton.67.50 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works. ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.80.00 - —
pulp, 04%%, bbls., c.l., wks.... ton.40.00- —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2],[6] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
Blood, dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago. unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .51 - .52
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C. E. of Miss. River including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.75 - —
toner, bbls., same basis..lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Cobalt,[6] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis.. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.30 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 4.76
Iron, Chinese, bbls., same basis. lb. .36 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis. lb. .36- —
Soluble, bbls., same basis lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent, toner, green shade, tungstic..lb. 4.00 - —
molybdic.....lb. 3.50 - —
Potash, C.P., bbls., same basis. lb. .42 - —
Soda, C.P., bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, dry or pulp, cobalt grades, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - .27
job, grades, bbls., same basis. lb. .12 - .13
reg., grades, bbls., same basis. lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner,[1] tungstic, bbls., lb. 3.30 - —
molybdic, bbls..lb. 3.15 —

Chemical Newsfront

IS ESTIMATED that when a finished "Liberty" p slides down the ways more than 1200 emicals have contributed their part to building. And of this total Cyanamid nufactures and supplies a considerable re. For example, Cyanamid resins are d in paints to coat a major portion of se ships...both inside and outside...for purposes for which paint is used. Likee, through the development of new resin nicles made from oils considered least tical, Cyanamid has helped to relieve an portant "bottle-neck" in the supply of id air-drying and baking finishes, made rigid U. S. Army, Navy, and Maritime mmission standards.

ght) **CORROSION RESISTANCE,** attractive pearance, and adaptability to mass packng methods have made molded BEETLE* s and closures that are so popular for kaging all types of merchandise from ving creams to shoe polish. Government trictions, however, currently limit use of ETLE for closures to medicinal and other ential needs.



*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation

A Unit of American Cyanamid Company

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA · NEW YORK, N. Y.

Blue, Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.83 - —
syn. vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.98 - —
Violet toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis.. lb. 2.10 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices, ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blueflag root, bls.....lb. .200 - .30
Blue mass, USP, cns., tubs....lb. 1.67 - 1.84
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.70 - 1.84
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago....ton.57.50 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton.31.00 - —
meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.47.00 - —
Chicago works.....ton.51.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. wks.ton.38.50 - —
Chicago works.....ton.37.00 - —

Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate tribasic, precip.).

Phosphate defluorinated (see under D).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .70 - .95
Borax,[2] tech., 99½%, gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.50.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —

Borax, tech., 99%, gran., bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., frt. alld...ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —

Bornyl thiocyanoacetate, cbys. or dms. extra works.....gal. 4.95 - —

Brasilwood extract (see Hypernic).

Brimstone (see Sulphur).

Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .30
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .30 - .35
Bromoform, USP.....bots. 1.50 - —
Bromstyrol.....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
gold, litho., cns., dms., works, lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .50 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .16 - .18
Brown,[3] iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
metallic, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis, lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .06¾- .16¾

Brown, Sienna, raw, American, bbls., works..lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., wks.. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, Amer., bbls., works.lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, bbls., works, lb. .04¾- —
Turkey type, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans, lb. .05½- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0535- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
bbls., ex car, Los Angeles, lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles.lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works.. lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - —
Brucine, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .35 - —
sulphate, 100 oz. cns.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .82 - .84
Berries, bgs.....lb. .70 - .75
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Burgundy pitch, dms.....lb. .06 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3, gal. .03½- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Butyl acetate, normal, [1,6] ferment, burnt, American, bbls., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E.[6] of Miss. R..lb. .1790- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .1840- —

Butyl acetate, normal, ferment., Ill., Ind., prod., tanks, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .1690- —
other production dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1870- .2765
l.c.l., same basis...lb. .1920- .2815
tanks, same basis....lb. .1800- .2665

[6] Normal butyl acetate W. of Miss. R. ½c. per lb. higher.

secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .00½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl)
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol, secondary, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .20½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref'd, dms., works...lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .29 - —
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate,[6] dms., frt. alld. E. of St. Louis..lb. .20½- .21½
Butyl propionate, dms., dlvd...lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cans, works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms. .....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
bots. .....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
Iodide,[6] bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cans .....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal,[1,4] pat., shapes, cs., dlvd. lb. .95 - —
Ingots or sticks.....lb. .90 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphite (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.80 - 2.88
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 2.95 - 3.10
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08
25 to 100 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.30
smaller lots.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
Citrated,[1] dms., makers, primary distrib., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.90
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Calamus root, dem., bls.....lb. .30 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate,[6] bgs., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .07½- .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse....100 lbs. 4.85 - —
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.50 -25.50
5-ton lots.....ton.28.50 -41.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, wks. ton. 7.50 - —
purified, cryst., bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .29
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.18.00 -31.50
l.c.l., 15 tons, dlvd...ton.21.45 -25.45
5-ton lots.....ton.28.45 -40.95

Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone: min. prices, spot. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags, drums $3.50 per ton over paper bags.

Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .58
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
Powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glycerophosphate, fib. dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.28 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .65
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Mandelate, dense, dm.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
fluffy, dms.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .25 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
5 to 9 bbls., works.....lb. .08 - .09
1 to 4 bbls., works.....lb. .10 - —
medicinal, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
dms. .....lb. .12½- .18
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .03¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
Phosphate, tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Silicate, hydrated, 50-lb. paper bags, c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26 - .28
Strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, works, frt. alld..lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works, ton. No stocks
80%, bgs., c.l., works.....ton. No stocks
luminous, tins, works..100 lbs. No stocks
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Calomel,[2] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.95 - 2.96
bots. .....lb. 3.08 - 3.12
Camphor, natural.....lb. No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works, lb. .41 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .43½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .44 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .54
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .66 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .69 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .70 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots....lb. .81 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .83 - —
Monobromate, dms.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Canada balsam (see Fir, balsam).
Canary seed,[1] Argentine, bgs..lb. No stocks
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
powd., bxs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.50
Russian, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).

A chemical ally went ashore with our troops on North Africa and Sicily. It was chlorine—in the form of certain chlorine compounds—the soldiers' first line of defense against water-borne disease and similar hazards.

Penn Salt provides the armed forces with this "fightin'" chemical to serve Uncle Sam's fighters in many important ways.

Its foremost function is, of course, making water supply safe for drinking, washing and other purposes. This is of the utmost importance in the field, as well as in camps and during troop transportation. Chlorine and chlorine compounds also serve bactericidal uses in field and base hospitals and are also used for bleaching and sanitizing purposes by camp laundries. And foot baths containing chlorine or chlorine compounds protect soldiers' feet against common infections.

Chlorine's military duties are numerous and the demand continues to be large. But our extensive experience in producing for war means that we can serve you and all our customers more effectively after Victory.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Minneapolis • Wyandotte • Tacoma
CHEMISTRY IS THE KEYSTONE OF INDUSTRY

Caraway seed,[1] Dutch, bgs....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .75 - .76
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .67 - .68
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs....lb. .55 - .56
natural, bgs.....lb. .46 - .47
Catnip, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. (see Amyl alcohol, normal).
Diethyl, l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Dimethylethyl, l.c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .225 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .235 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .215 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,2] Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l.. gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
Zone 4, 5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l. gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, cs. ....lb. 1.50 - 1.70
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
green, Aleppey, bgs.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10
Ceylon, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Carvol, bots.....lb. 22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .29 - .32
Case hardening mixture, 50% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1] domestic, acid-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, ship't point..lb. .24 - —
20 to 99 bgs., same basis..lb. .24¼- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis..lb. .24¾- —
Rennet-precip., bgs., 100 bgs. or more, same basis..lb. .25½- —
20 to 99 bgs., same basis.lb. .25¾- —
less than 20 bgs., same basis. lb. .26¼- —
Argentine, bgs., 100 lbs. or more, c. & f. Buenos Aires.. lb. .11 - .11½
Cassia,[1] Batavia, No. 1, thin quill bls..lb. .60 Nom.
regular, bls.....lb. .58 Nom.
shortstick .....lb. .53 Nom.
broken .....lb. .51 Nom.
China, bls.....lb. .60 Nom.
rolls, select, bls.....lb. .53 Nom.
broken, bls.....lb. .52 Nom.
Saigon, all medium, bls.....lb. .61 Nom.
all thin, bls.....lb. .62 - Nom.
Cassia, fistula, bakts.....lb. .24 - .25
Castor beans, f.o.b. Brazilian ports..long ton.75.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] guaranteed 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.19.00 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.50 -13.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Catechol, resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms..lb. 3.50 - —
Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs.....lb. .32 - .33
French .....lb. 1.60 - 1.70
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt., alld..lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, kgs., same basis. lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetics, dentifrices, and drugs, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungary type, cs.lb. .60 - .65
Roman, bls.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
Charcoal,[6] pinewood,[1] blk., c.l., shipping points..ton.15.00 - —
softwood, gran., bgs., c.l., divd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., W. Va..ton.35.40 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt..ton.35.80 - —
Ill., Ind., Iowa, Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., O., Wis..ton.32.50 - —
Penn. .....ton.34.60 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut Extract,[1,4] clarif., 25% tan., bbls.,c.l., works..lb. .0285- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0225- —
powdered, 65% tan.....lb. .065 - —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., wks. ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet grd., silkbolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.. ton.41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95

Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
Chlorine,[2,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l..lb. .05½- —
contracts .....lb. .05¼- —
Chlorine, liquid, cyl., l.c.l.....lb, .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Chlorine, liq., tanks, multiple, 2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33
Chlorpicrin, com'l, 150-lb. cyls., frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., frt. alld.....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex-whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex-whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works....ton.16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bot.....lb. 6.03 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
broken, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
yellow, quill, bgs.....lb. .19 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100..oz. .82 + .13½*
Cinchonidine, sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .82 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

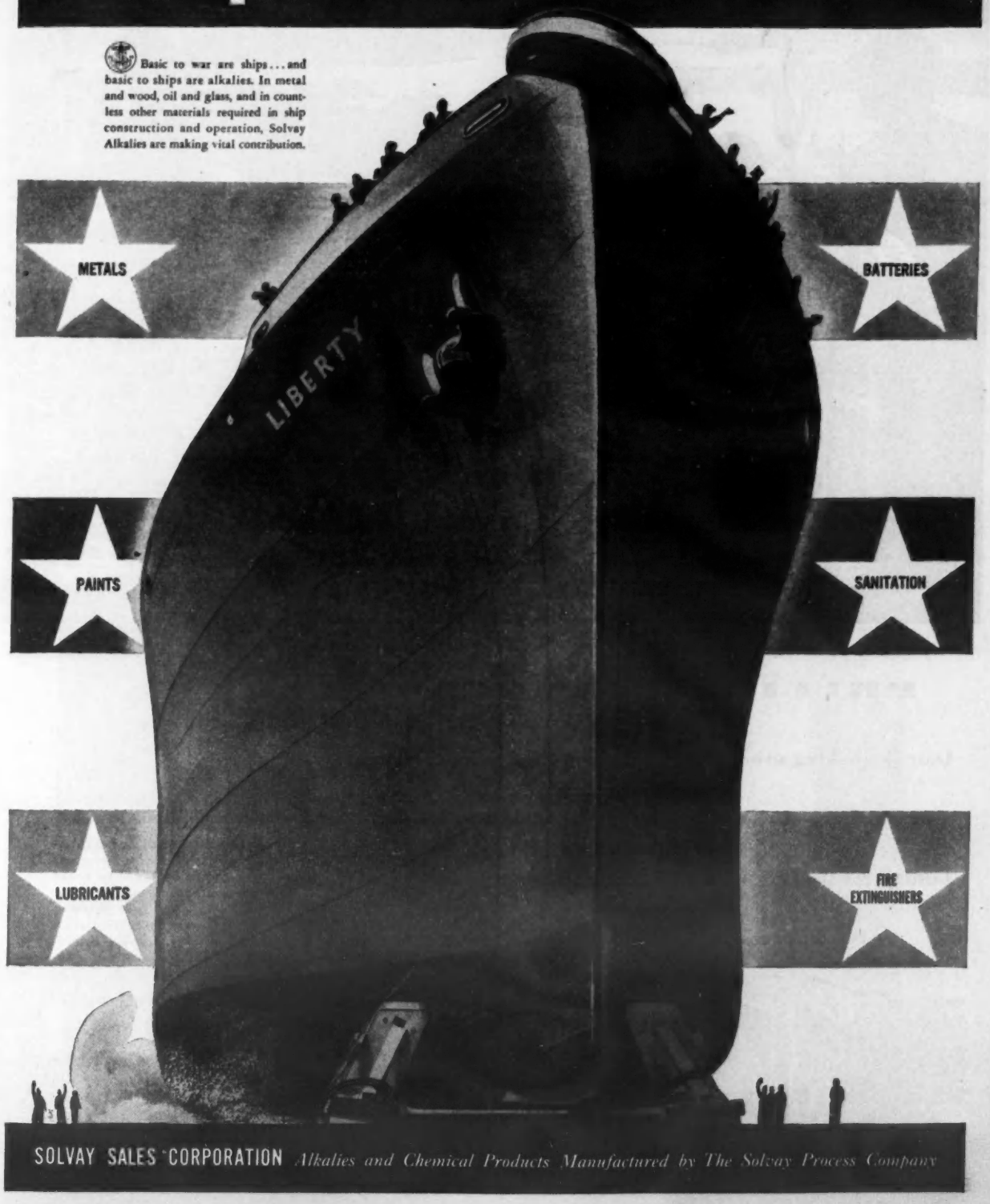
Cinchonine,[5] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large cryst., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .66 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 os.oz. .42 + .13½*

* Surcharge to cover present war-risk insurance, higher ocean freight rates and other expenses over the cost of natural business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Cinchophen, USP, bots.....lb. 3.70 - 3.80
dms. .....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Heavy density cinchophen 20c. per lb. higher.
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Cinnamon,[1] Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .62½ Nom.
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 2.85 - 4.75
Citrine ointment,[3] cns., dms., jars..lb. .98 - 1.20
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Zanzibar.....lb. .20½- .21
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd. lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co., kgs.. lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works. lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 25% Co., kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co., kgs. lb. 1.25 - —
Cobalt, hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co., kgs.. lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co., kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co., kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
1%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .15 - —
2%, cobalt oxide, bbls....lb. .16 - —
3½%, cobalt oxide, bbls..lb. .18 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .38½- —
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co., kgs..lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co., kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt..lb. .25 - —
Cocilliana bark, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.60 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
blue, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns. .....lb. .23 - .29½
flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns. .....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .84 - .85
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Ships Need Alkalies

Basic to war are ships... and basic to ships are alkalies. In metal and wood, oil and glass, and in countless other materials required in ship construction and operation, Solvay Alkalies are making vital contribution.



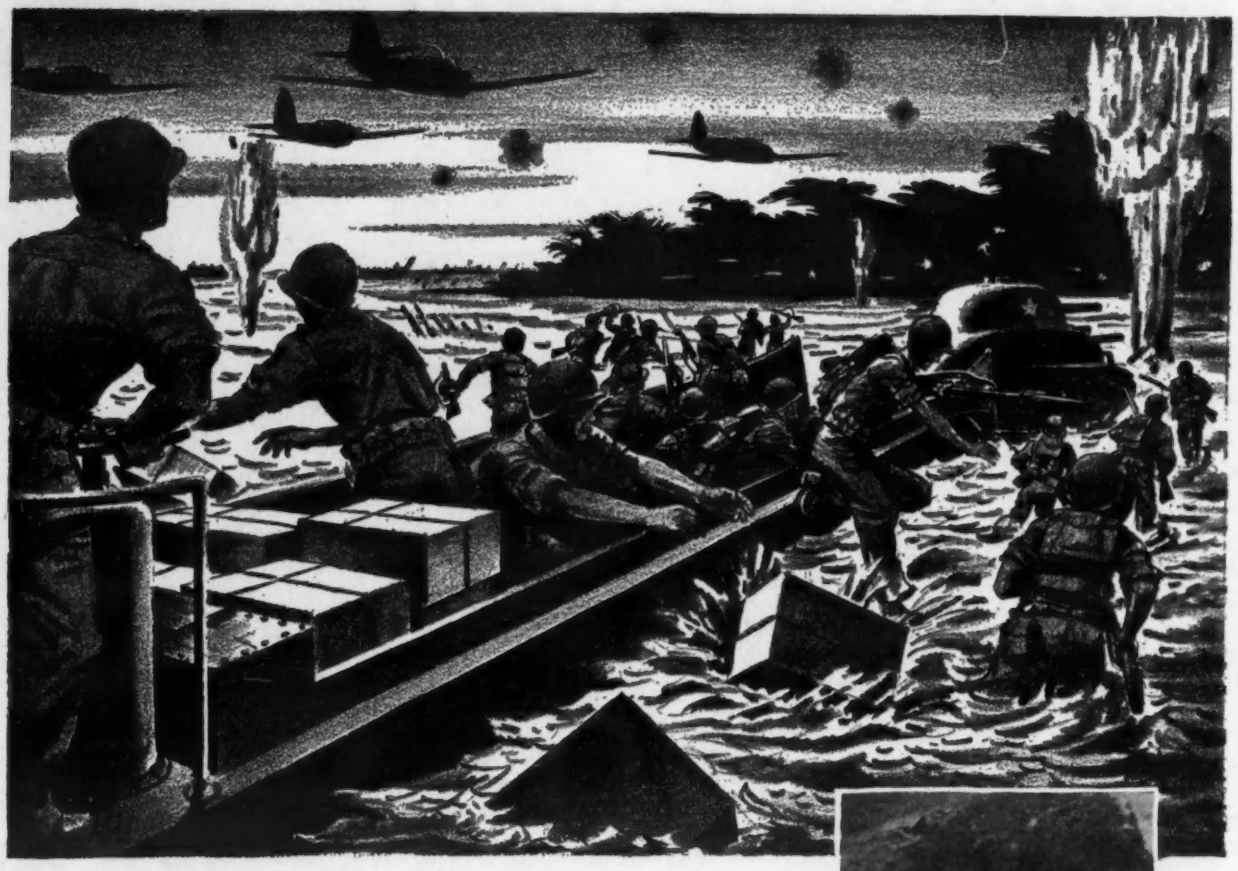
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION *Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*

Condurango bark, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .23
Conium leaves, bls.	lb.	1.18 - 1.20
Copaiba, balsam, Para, cns.	lb.	.47 - .49
S. A., USP, cns.	lb.	.50 - .52
Copper acetate,[6] normal, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.24- —
smaller containers, dlvd.	lb.	.30 - .50
Carbonate,[2] 52-54%, bbls.	lb.	.19½- .20
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.	lb.	.23¼- .24
crystals, bbls.	lb.	.12 - .14¾
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.	lb.	.34 - .38
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,5] electrolytic	lb.	.12 - .12½
Nitrate, tech., cryst., bbls.	lb.	.16¾- .20
Oleate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½- .29½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works.	lb.	.19½- .28¾
red, com'l, kgs.	lb.	.20 - .22
Oxychloride-sulphate, bgs.	lb.	.17 - .20
Resinate, precip., bbls.	lb.	.15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,4] 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00 - —
7,200 to 36,000 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.15 - —
2,700 to 7,200 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.25 - —
700 to 2,700 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.50 - —
monohydrated, dealers, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	8.95 -10.05
bags in drums	100 lbs.	9.95 -10.95
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	20.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, wks.	100 lbs.	1.55 - —
1-4, works.	100 lbs.	2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't.	lb.	No prices
Coriander seed,[1] Indian, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Cornsilk, bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Cornsugar, tanners', chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.62 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.54 - —
Cornsyrup, 42°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60 - —
43°, bbls., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.74 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[2] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.39 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more	lb.	2.34 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.	lb.	.13 - .17
Cottonseed hull ash,[1] 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd.	unit-ton.	1.00 - —
meal, 8%, S. E. mills	ton.	38.60 - —
Coumarin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib, 5 lb. or more	lb.	2.75 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.	lb.	.70 - .75
Cranesbill root, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't.	lb.	.57½- —
smaller lots, bbls.	lb.	.58 - —
kgs.	lb.	.58½- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.	lb.	1.04 - —
cbys., dms.	lb.	.85 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.	lb.	2.10 - 2.39
Coaltar solut., tanks, wks.	gal.	.141 - —
Hardwood, USP, bots.	lb.	.60 - .77
Oil, crude, tanks, works	gal.	.15½- —
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works.	gal.	.26 - —
tanks, works	gal.	.18 - .18½
Pine, dms.	gal.	.28 - —
Cresol,[6] special resin grade, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10 - —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾- —
USP, dms., c.l., works, freight equald.	lb.	.10¾- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.10 - —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gals., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.18 - —
Cryolite, nat., bgs., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs.		9.50 - —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	10.00 - —
synth., bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.		.08½- —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.09¼- —
Cubeb root,[3,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls.	lb.	.35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.	lb.	.70 - .80
powd., cs.	lb.	.80 - .90
Culver's root, bls.	lb.	.27 - .28
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.	lb.	.15¾- .16¼
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Morocco, bgs.	lb.	.14¼- .14¾
Persian, bgs.	lb.	.14¾- .15¼
Cyanamide,[3,6] fertilizer mixing grade, guaranteed 21% N, pulv., bgs., Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts.	unit-ton.	1.52½- —
gran., fertilizer mixing grade, 20.6% N, bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont.	unit-ton.	1.62½- —
Cyanide-chloride mixture,[6] 45%, gran., dms.	lb.	.10¾- —
slabs, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.	lb.	.15 - —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks.	lb.	.23 - —
Cyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works.	lb.	.32 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd.	gal.	.27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
Dandelion root, bls.	lb.	.25 - .33
Decanol,[6] normal, tech., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.35 - —
Deertongue, bls.	lb.	21 Nom.
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works.	ton.	34.25 - —
Degras,[1,6] common, bbls.	lb.	.10 - .12
neutral, bbls.	lb.	.27½- .29
Derris root,[3,6] powd., 5% rotenone, bbls.	lb.	.35 - —
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.		
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.25 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.35 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., Chi.	100 lbs.	4.00 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.20 - —
white, bgs., c.l., Chi.	100 lbs.	3.95 - —
l.c.l., Chicago.	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.10¼- .11¾
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).		
Diacetyl, bots.	lb.	6.00 - 7.00
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether).		
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.2070- .2100
Sulphate, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.61 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.64 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.105 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.112 - —
tanks works.	lb.	.095- —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - —
Diamylphenol, 2:4, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific Coast.	ton.	22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast.	ton.	55.00 -60.00
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	85.00 -90.00
chemically pure, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	lb.	.10 - .16
import, Algerian, bgs., c.l.,	ton.	No prices.
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.	lb.	.02 - .03
	lb.	.02 - .03
l.c.l.	lb.	.04 - .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal cns., works.	lb.	.2660- —
1-gal. cns., same basis.	lb.	.2860- —
returnable dms., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.2180- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.2230- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.2110- —
Sebacate, dms., works.	lb.	.497 - .517
Tartrate, dms.	lb.	.92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.61 - —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
tanks	lb.	.14 - —
Diethylaniline, dms.	lb.	.40 - —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.	lb.	.25 - —
refd., 99%, dms.	lb.	.30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.3020- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.3070- —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2130- .2170
l.c.l.	lb.	.2170- .2220
tanks	lb.	.2050- .2250
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.14 - —
tanks	lb.	.12 - —
Diethylamino ethanol,[6] l.c.l., dms., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.75 - —
Diethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., wks.,	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½- —
Monobutylether, dms., works.	lb.	.32½- .34½
Monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15½- —
tanks, works.	lb.	.13½- —
Digitalis leaves, dms.	lb.	.60 - .65
Diglycol laurate, dms.	lb.	.51 - .53
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19 - —
Dillseed, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
dewhiskered, bgs.	lb.	.17 - .17¼
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1970- .2000
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.2020- .2050
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.19 - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90 - —
Dimethylaniline, dms., c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.24 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 50° min.	lb.	.18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.	lb.	.35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.	lb.	.22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.18 - —
oily, dms.	lb.	.05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6], dms., tons, dlvd.	lb.	.44 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).		
Dipentene, dms.	gal.	.59 - .61
tanks	gal.	.51 - —
dest., dist., dms.	gal.	.55 - .58
tanks	gal.	.45 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, dms.	lb.	.43 - .45
cns.	lb.	.48 - .50
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls.	lb.	.25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons,	lb.	.35 - —
smaller lots.	lb.	.36 - .37
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol).		
Divi-Divi,[6] bgs., ex dock.	ton.	63.00 -70.00
Doggrass root, imp., cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.50 - 1.50
dom., bls.	lb.	.36 - .45
Dogwood bark, Jamaica, bls.	lb.	.07 - .09
Dover's powder, USP, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, reeds, cs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for foods, drugs and cosmetics:—		
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
FD&C blue, No. 2, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C green, No. 3, cns.	lb.	27.50 - —
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90 - —
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65 - —
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00 - —
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15 - —
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50 - —
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75 - —
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15 - —
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.64 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.12 - —
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.13 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors) for drugs and cosmetics:—		
Black, D&C black, No. 1.	lb.	8.35 - —
Blue, D&C blue, No. 6.	lb.	13.50 - —
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.	lb.	12.55 - —
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.35 - —
D&C orange, No. 12, cns.	lb.	17.35 - —
Red, D&C red, No. 9.	lb.	6.00 - —
D&C red, No. 17.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 18.	lb.	18.35 - —
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35 - —
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C red, No. 33, cns.	lb.	13.35 - —
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns.	lb.	8.35 - —
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35 - —
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—		
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35 - —

GAIR BOXES DELIVER



PRECIOUS CARGOES

Gair is working *overtime* on containers for bullets, beans, or bandages—in fact everything essential to win a war.

Containers packed with vital materials for the Armed Forces must be right . . . Gair makes them so that they will arrive at their secret destination—

Write for booklet *showing photographic records of ocean submersion tests made by Gair to meet U. S. Quartermaster Specification No. QQMG-93, Navy Specification 53B11, Lend-Lease Specification FSC-1742-B and Ordnance Specification FXS-511.*

WHOLE—DRY—PERFECT—and ready for action.

Robert Gair Company, Inc., New York—Toronto

FOLDING CARTONS • BOXBOARDS • FIBRE & CORRUGATED SHIPPING CONTAINERS

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors), for external use drugs and cosmetics:—

Red, Ext., D&C red, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 3.....lb.21.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 8.....lb. 7.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.lb.12.85 - —
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns..lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—

36 Chrome yellow 2G....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
280 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
290 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct cast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
392 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
401 Developed black BHN.. lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb. .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .70
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .60
502 Direct azcrin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .53 - 1.00
581 Direct black Ew.....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
598 Direct brown 3GO....lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin.....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble) lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste....lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L..lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .45 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80

Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .38 - .44

Blue:—
7075 Alizarin astral base..lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 8.00 - —

Brown:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —

Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —

Orange:—
24 Fudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index Scale):—

Red:—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
280 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —

Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S.lb. .50 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.85 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
909 New blue F.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —

Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

Brown:—
231 Bismarck brown G....lb. .47 - .62
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .85 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .96 - —
332 Bismarck brown R....lb. .47 - .62
705 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

Green:—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
727 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .21 - .38
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —

Red:—
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .58 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .58 - —

Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .58 - —
135 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
626 Fast light yellow....lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .50 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .38 - .44

Blue:—
860 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher, f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —

Green:—
627 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .96 - —

Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —

Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —

Violet:—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.15 - —
imported .....lb. No stocks
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .57 - .58
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .18 - .19
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.21.00 -35.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride or sulphate, tins..oz. .93 - 1.45
synthetic, USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
hemihydrate, bots., 100 ozs. oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. or more..oz. .48 - —
Epinephrine, synth, USP, bots., gram. .75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l...100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .09

Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.

Ergot, USP, dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram vials.....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP, anethesia, hospitals, 1-lb cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synth., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - —
tanks .....lb .12⅝ - —
Ethyl acetate,[2,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1290
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1250
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1100
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.lb. .12¼- .13¼
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .12⅝- .13⅝
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.85
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .27¾- .90
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Oleate, dms., works.....lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Oxyhydrate, bots.....gal. 7.50 - 8.00
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[4] standard, pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis....lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylene, dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0891- —
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0891- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0941- —
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0743- —
West of Rockies, same basis..lb. .0792- —
Ethyleneglycol,[1,6] dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks .....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .13½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .12½- .13½
tanks, works.....lb. .10½- —
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ethylmorphine, hydrochloride, bots., 5 oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.55 - —
Ethylidinaniiin, dms.....lb. .45 - .47½
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., makers, primary distrib., 5 lbs., or more. lb. 6.04 - 6.21
smaller lots.....lb. 7.02 - 7.22
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Eucalyptus, leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .13
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works..ton.14.00 -17.50
l.c.l., minimum, 2 tons, bgs. ton.17.00 -20.50

SPOT DELIVERIES

MALT SYRUP

Sulfur
Phosphoric Acid
Sodium Hydrosulfite
Sodium Silicofluoride
Heavy Calcined Magnesia

We are inviting your inquiries
On all Heavy and Fine Chemicals

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

OPD—9-6-1943 16

INSIDE NEWS

SEPTEMBER PREPARED BY NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION, NEW YORK, N. Y. 1943

Safety In Foremanship

Employee injuries, lost time, delayed work and internal dissatisfactions are usually preventable through instruction, good housekeeping and daily check-up of men and machines. The cooperative foreman is safety-conscious always.

One of the most important qualifications of a good foreman is the ability to carry out the policies of his Company with respect to the safety program. He appreciates the importance of safety, because the prevention of accidents keeps his working force complete, maintains production, prevents waste thereby making him a more important factor in the success of his Company. Then, there is the self-satisfaction of knowing that the prevention of accidents eliminates unnecessary pain and suffering among workers and their families.

Perhaps three phases of his job which contribute most directly to the prevention of accidents are—(1) good housekeeping, (2) job training, and (3) accident investigation.

With respect to good housekeeping, it produces good work habits. It reflects in the attitude toward work. "A place for everything and everything in its place" slogan is an important step toward maintaining a safe, healthful works place for the employee and it prepares him for the acceptance of the accident prevention program, because in this he sees physical evidence of the employer's sincere interest in the work itself.

With respect to job training, the foreman who is getting ahead today knows the proper way to perform the duties for which he is responsible. He realizes that the employee, too, must understand his job in order to work safely. He may transmit his knowledge of the job as follows:

1. By showing the employee—telling him.
2. By letting the employee try the operation.
3. By repeating the procedure, correcting mistakes made by the employee on his trial.
4. By encouraging questions from the man, conducting himself so that employees will not be afraid to ask them.
5. By giving clear, detailed instructions.
6. By pointing out the hazards encountered on the job, explaining how they can be avoided.
7. By telling the man to take his time and to do a good, safe job, as he will be judged on the quality of his work, and not the quantity.
8. By follow-up, through frequent contact, especially during the first weeks of employment.

As regards accident investigation, after it happens, the very best precaution against recurrence is to find out "why" and then eliminate the cause. The foreman approaches this task of determining the cause with the realization that 98% of all accidents are preventable since the cause can be controlled. The 2% which are non-preventable result from Acts of God. He will get the best results from the investigation by—

1. Acting promptly. Conditions may change quickly, and details are soon forgotten. Further, promptness demonstrates to the men that the management attaches a great deal of importance to this work. Completely avoid the idea of fixing blame. Otherwise the "cover-up" attitude is apt to develop, making it difficult, if not impossible, to get all the facts.
2. Looking for the physical hazards. Was the layout proper? Was guarding standard and adequate? In other words, what can our Company do to make the operation safer for the workmen?
3. Looking for the unsafe act. Did the employee understand his job? If not, why not? Investigation may lead to the need for determining where he was on the previous evening, or determining whether there are domestic difficulties, or grievances against the Company. Here, the foreman wants to know why the employee committed an unsafe act, and he will avoid the use of the word "carelessness".
4. Conclusions that are reasonable and satisfactory with definite recommendations for corrective action.
5. Following closely to see that corrective action is taken.

Yes, the modern foreman in modern industry has many important assignments which he *must master* and among them is the prevention of accidents. (421)

Rice Conversion Process Maintains Soluble Vitamins

A new war-time development, at present available through a Texas company only to the Army, promises to receive extensive use for civilian consumption when manufacturing capacity is extended after the war.

In processing rice by this conversion method, brought from England about two years ago, the grain while still in the husk is saturated with hot water by vacuum and pressure, and later dried and milled, removing the husk and bran. Due to the endosperm permeation with hot water, it is highly vitimized with the soluble vitamins found in unmilled rice.

Besides high vitamin content, the rice is impervious to weevil infestation under normal storage conditions and cooking qualities improve materially. This processed rice is suitable for canning and avoids the necessity of importing seeta patna parboiled rice from India.

Ethylene gas is being considered to aid in storing combine rice without it heating. (422)

"Goma Laca" Being Used in Brazil

Pine knots from Rio Grande do Sul background "goma laca" which Brazil is attempting to develop as a shellac substitute.

Feldspar, glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works	ton.	9.75	-12.25
l.c.l., minimum 2 tons, bgs.	ton.	12.75	-16.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
N. C., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
l.c.l., min. 2 tons, bgs.	ton.	20.00	-22.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs.	lb.	.12	- .12½
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.0985	- .1010
Morocco, bgs	lb.	.09	- .09½
Fenugreek seed bgs.	lb.	.09	- .09½
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works	ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	40.00	- —
Film scrap, colored, cs., 50 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.13½	- .14
smaller lots, works	lb.	.15	- —
water white,[6] cs., 50 lbs. or over, works	lb.	.14½	- .15
smaller lots, works	lb.	.17	- —
Fir, balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	19.00	-20.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	2.25	- 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .25
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., East Coast fish factories	ton.	72.50	- —
65% protein, same basis	ton.	78.50	- —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein bulk, East Coast	ton.	66.50	- —
Flake, white, dom., bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
kegs	lb.	.11	- —
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.65	- .70
Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.12½	- .13
Fluospar,[2] No. 1, ground, 95-98%, bulk, c.l., mines, net t n.		37.00	- —
washed gravel, 70° or more Ca F_2, mines	lb.	33.00	- —
65% Ca F_2, mines	lb.	32.00	- —
60% Ca F_2, mines	lb.	31.00	- —
Fluorspar, washed gravel, less than 60% Ca F_2, mines	lb.	30.00	- —
Formaldehyde,[1,3,6] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0550	- .0575
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06	- .0625
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0515	- .0540
l.c.l., works	lb.	.0565	- .0590
tanks	lb.	.04	- .04½
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.30	- .40
Fuller's earth, dom., powdered, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga. mines	ton.	8.50	-15.00
f.o.b. Tex. mines	ton.	12.50	- —
imp., c.l.fl. bgs.	ton.	30.00	-40.00
Fumitory herb, bls.	lb.	.58	- .60
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½	- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs.	lb.	.10	- —
c.l., works	lb.	.12½	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15	- .20
tanks, works	lb.	.09	- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works.	gal.	.75	- —
refd., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.18½	- .19½
Fustic, cryst., bbls., No. 1	lb.	.32	- —
No. 2	lb.	.30	- —
No. 3	lb.	.28	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.16	- —
No. 2	lb.	.15	- —
No. 3	lb.	.12½	- —

G

G salt, bbls	lb.	.45	- —
Galangal root, bls	lb.	.28	- .30
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cases,	lb.	.30	Nom.
extract, bbls.	lb.	.09½	- .12
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax:—			
Arkansas, US motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks	gal.	.06	- —
Bayonne, 70 octane, unleaded, tanks	gal.	.092	- —
72-74 octane	gal.	.092	- .094
California, 78 octane, tanks,	gal.	.075	- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks	gal.	.05¾	- —
80 octane, tanks	gal.	.06¾	- —
Group 3, 72-74 octane, tanks,	gal.	.06	- —
80 octane, tanks	gal.	.06½	- .07
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 72-74 octane, tanks	gal.	.05½	- .06
natural, 26-70 Group 3, tanks	gal.	.03⅞	- —
Pennsylvania, western, U. S. motor, 72-74 octane, leaded, tanks	gal.	.07½	- —
Celatin, silver, cs.	lb.	.90	- .97
Gelsemium root, bls.	lb.	.15	- .19
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.43	- .45
grd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.48	- .49
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.49	- .50
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms.	lb.	3.50	- 4.50
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.28	- .29
Calicut, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .24½
Cochin, bleached, bgs.	lb.	.23½	- .24
unbleached, bgs.	lb.	.25	- .25½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.38	- .39
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.25	- .25½
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	.24	- .24½
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs.	lb.	12.00	-13.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda Sulphate).			
Glauber's salt, cryst., bgs., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	1.05	- 1.25
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, works,	100 lbs.	1.15	- 1.35
less than 5 tons, works,	100 lbs.	1.25	- 1.45
Glue, producers, bone,[1] calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Mid-west	lb.	.16	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17	- —
30/38, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18	- —
82/108, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.19½	- —
hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½	- —
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15½	- —
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½	- —
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17	- —
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18	- —
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19½	- —
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20½	- —
299-300, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21½	- —
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½	- —
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23½	- —

NATIONAL CAN

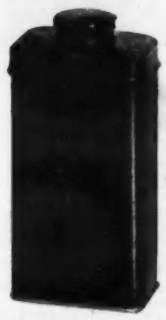
PLANTS: NEW YORK · BOSTON · BALTIMORE · CHICAGO · HAMILTON, OHIO · FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

It has proved completely satisfactory in manufacture of floor wax, and is being used in a mixture with equal parts of shellac on some inexpensive grades of furniture. Attempts to use it in manufacture of hats and phonograph records have not proved successful. (423)

Colloidal Fuel For Industrial Furnaces

A long-time goal of research chemists and engineers—development of a fuel combining oil and coal—is being given exhaustive tests by U. S. Bureau of Mines and a refining company in an industrial boiler of the company. Success in developing such a colloidal fuel for industrial furnaces, heating plants and power generators will reduce by about one-third the amount of such oil needed, and will play an important part in alleviation of petroleum shortage along the Atlantic seaboard. (424)

EVERY MAN ON HIS OWN FEET



National Can's part to help keep American soldiers foot-healthy is this 3½ oz. can of foot powder. Compounded to U. S. Medical Corps formula by a private drug house, this relief for sore, chafed feet keeps our Army fit "from the ground up". (425)

Canned Live Worms

An enterprising Wisconsin producer has placed a new canned product on the market. It is not strictly a food—except for fishers, for it is "canned live worms". The worms are described as flat red water worms and are claimed by the packer to be very lively. They are packed alive in No. 2 sanitary cans with moss and sufficient food in the cans to keep the worms alive for 30 days if they are not subjected to high temperatures. Air is admitted into the cans by small pin holes just under the seams around the top of the can. The "canned live worms" are marketed through the sports department of department stores and sport shops. (426)

Technical Topics

CYCLOHEXYL CAPRATE—Suggested for use as insect repellent, in a recent U. S. Patent. It is claimed that the material may be used with alcohol, oil or soap and water. (427)

TRIMETHYL CYCLOHEXANOL—The compound is an alcohol, practically insoluble in water but soluble in most organic solvents, hydrocarbons, and oils. (428)

CORROSION—Activated carbon, treated with ammonia and zinc oxide, was found superior to barytes in production of corrosion protective coatings containing red lead, according to a recent German technical article. The atmospheric corrosion tests were carried out on rolled steel sheets. (429)

ZEIN—Dispersions can be stabilized by addition of an aldehyde, such as acetaldehyde, following a short heat treatment. Solutions of zein in usual solvents tend to gel spontaneously in a few days at room temperature. (430)

CHLORACNE PREVENTIVE—Sulphonated castor oil is the basis of a suggested industrial skin cleanser to combat possible deleterious effects of machine tool cutting oils. A wetting agent is compounded with sulphonated oil. Application is suggested once or twice a week. (431)

CITRIC SUBSTITUTE—Phosphoric and lactic acids are being offered as a citric acid substitute, so proportioned that one pound of the liquid acids equals one pound of citric acid in flavor. Official requirements are said to be satisfied. (432)

FUNGUS INFECTIONS—Cadmium salts are claimed, in a recent U. S. Patent, capable of preventing and possibly curing fungus infections, such as those causing "athlete's foot". Excellent results were claimed for cadmium chloride and a wetting agent dissolved in 30% alcohol. (433)

ANTIBACTERIAL AGENT—Tyrothricin, derived from a soil organism, (Bacillus Brevis), is being offered by an American pharmaceutical manufacturer for use locally in sterilization of wounds, indolent ulcers of the skin and body cavities. An advantage of retaining its effectiveness in presence of pus is claimed. (434)

FIRST AID FOR BURNS—Sulphothiazo powder, rather than tanning agents, is recommended as best first-aid for burns from experiences of British forces at Tobruk. It has a wider range of bacteriostatic activity than sulphanilamide. (435)

BARYTES SUBSTITUTE—Ground pottery waste is being considered in Britain as a possible substitute in paint compositions. (436)

MENHADEN—The Atlantic coast's most abundant fish, heretofore only used for commercial oil, fertilizer and bait, is being canned in a process giving a salmon-like flavor. A million cases a year are expected. (437)

MEAT TENDERIZING—Three newly-patented methods are announced. Ficin, under controlled time and temperature conditions; the use of bromelin; and the action of proteolytic enzymes under controlled time and temperature. (438)

FISH ODORS—Catalytic hydrogenation under controlled temperature and pressure in the presence of activated carbon, removes objectionable odors from fish oils in a newly-developed process. (439)

"BROWNING"—Peaches, pears and apples are prevented from browning during and after freezing by thiocarbamide treatment. For peaches and pears, a 0.1% solution is sufficient, and presence of sugar does not interfere. For apples, 0.15 or 0.20% is required and sugar does interfere. When fruit is dipped into this solution and frozen, the browning system is inactivated so that browning will not occur when the fruit is thawed and exposed to air, even after being leached in water to remove the thiocarbamide. (440)

COFFEE REFRESHANT—Sweeping with nitrogen for seven days restored coffee, staled after being sealed in a can with oxygen for 19 days, to a comparatively fresh condition. However, a sample held for 32 days, was stale both before and after treatment. Moisture vapor, in addition to oxygen, has a deleterious effect. With 2.6% added water, flavor of vacuum-sealed coffee was not impaired in 12 days, but as little as 0.9% had a noticeable effect after 32 days. (441)

Every effort will be made to furnish additional information on these articles. Where such information is not obtainable, we will refer inquiries to the original source of the article. Write to National Can Corporation, 110 East 42nd Street, New York City. Please mention the number at end of article—also name of the magazine you saw it in.

NATIONAL CAN CORPORATION

Manufacturers of

SANITARY PACKERS CANS · PLAIN AND LITHOGRAPHED CANS FOR FOODS, DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES · STEEL DRUMS AND PAILS

Deliveries Subject to Priority Ratings

(Advertisement)

Glue, hide, 395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .24 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .26 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26½- —
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .27 - —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .27½- —

Producers' hide glue, l.c.l., prices 1c. over c.l. Jobbers' prices, 2c. to 3½c. over producers.' Chrome and coney glue, 267 or higher jellygram, c.l., 2c. over above prices; below 267 jellygram, 1c. higher. Freight charges above 75c, per 100 pounds may be added.

Glycerin,[1,6] C.P., BP, 98%, dms., c.l., dlvd. zones A and C..lb. .18¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
C.P., USP., 95%, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
dynamite, high gravity, yellow distilled, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .18¼- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18 - —

Chemically pure and dynamite glycerin are sold to the U. S. government at prices 1c. lower than above.

saponification, 88%, to refiners, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
to individual users, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14¾- —
tanks .....lb. .12¾- —

Glycerin, soapiye, 80%, dms., c.l., l.c.l., or tanks..lb. .11½- —

Glycerin prices in Zone B, 2c. higher.

Zone A is:—Col., east of but not including these counties:—Costilla, Custer, Douglass, Fremont, Gilpin, Grand, Huerfano, Jackson, Jefferson, and Teller; all points east of and including Kan., Neb., N. Dak., Omaha, S. Dak., Texas, and Laramie county, Wyo.

Zone B is territory between zones A and C, as follows:—Ariz., Col., west of and including counties specified above; Nev., New Mex., Ore., east of including these counties:—Deschutes, Hood River, Jefferson, Klamath, and Wasco; Wash., east of and including these counties:—Chelan, Kittitas, Klichat, Oklanogan, and Yakima.

Zone C, territory west of Zone B.

Glycine, medicinal, bbls., tins..lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs....lb. No stocks
Gold chloride, acid, brown, bots., oz.20.75 -21.00
yellow, bots.....lb.18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots., oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.....lb. 5.10 - 5.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Grains of Paradise, bgs.....lb. .19 - .19½
Graphite,[1,6] flake (cryst.), 90%, 325 mesh, 50% graphite, carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —

Graphite, flake (cryst.), 80%, passable through 50-mesh screen, 65-80% carbon, bgs., works or whse..lb. .04½- —
70-74%, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
75-79%, same basis.....lb. .05½- —
80-84%, same basis.....lb. .06 - —
85-89%, same basis.....lb. .07 - —
90% and up, same basis....lb. .08 - —
Grease,[1,8] house, loose.....lb. .06¼- —
white, choice, loose.....lb. .08⅞- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, kgs., works..lb. 3.75 - —
molybdic, same basis.....lb. 3.25 - —
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .23 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .25 - —
16-20%, bbls., same basis..lb. .25½- —
21-25%, bbls. same basis.lb. .26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.lb. .26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis..lb. .29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .33 - —
reduced color, 5%, same basis. lb. .06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06⅝- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —

Green, chrome, reduced, 24-25%, bbls., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —

Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Oxide, pure, dms., works..lb. .24 - —
Malachite,[1] thioflavin toner, tungstic, bbls., works..lb. 3.50 - —
molybdic, bbls., works..lb. 3.00 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] green toner, bbls., works..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
tetrahydroxide, bbls .....lb. .85 - —
Paris (see P).
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs....lb. 3.00 - —
emerald, kgs.....lb. 2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V).
Green dyes (see Dyes, green).
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .48 - .49
Wood, bls.....lb. .05 - .06

Guaiacol, liq., dms	lb.	1.75 -	2.01
Carbonate, fib. dms	lb.	2.40 -	2.74
Guanidine carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.57 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	.58 -	.73¼
Guarana, powd., cs	lb.	No prices	
Gum Accroides (see Gum yacca).			
Aloe (see A).			
Ammoniac, tears, cs	lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
powd., bbls.	lb.	.26 -	.28
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.33 -	.35
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A).			
Benzoin, Siam, cs	lb.	3.00 -	3.50
Sumatra, cs	lb.	.60 -	.65
Camphor (see C).			
Copal,[1] Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse.	lb.	.55¾-	—
31, same basis	lb.	.21½-	—
32, same basis	lb.	.15¾-	—
33, same basis	lb.	.14 -	—
34, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
35, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
36, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
37, same basis	lb.	.18¼-	—
38, same basis	lb.	.12¼-	—
39, same basis	lb.	.10⅝-	—
40, same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
41, same basis	lb.	.11⅝-	—
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅜-	—
2 bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12⅝-	—
3, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼-	—
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅞-	—
East India[1], batu, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½-	—
unscraped, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.06½-	—
nubs and chips, same basis	lb.	.05¾-	—
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
unscraped, same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
nubs and chips, same basis	lb.	.07¼-	—
pale, Hiroe-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17⅜-	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.11½-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.13⅜-	—
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis	lb.	.22⅜-	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.11⅝-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.05¼-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.16⅜-	—
Macassar,[1] WS, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.11⅜-	—
MA, same basis	lb.	.09⅜-	—
MB, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.07⅜-	—
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bakts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13⅛-	—
dark, light, same basis,	lb.	.14½-	—
white, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14 -	—
B, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
C, same basis	lb.	.13⅜-	—
CBB, same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
CNE, same basis	lb.	.10 -	—
D, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
DBB, same basis	lb.	.11 -	—
DU, same basis	lb.	.08⅞-	—
DK, same basis	lb.	.09½-	—
MA, same basis	lb.	.09¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.07⅜-	—
MB, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
WS, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.07⅜-	—
whse., entry point, c.l.	lb.	.08⅞-	—
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold, pale scraped, bskt., same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
bold, pale scraped, same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
extra pale, bold, sorts, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
pale chips, bold, same basis	lb.	.13 -	—
pale, nubs, WCB, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
small chips, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
SG, same basis	lb.	.10½-	—
seeds and dust, same basis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.23⅜-	—
mixed, same basis	lb.	.17⅜-	—
chips, small, same basis	lb.	.12⅝-	—
cuttings of split, same basis	lb.	.19½-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
Gum copal, l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.			
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.35¾-	—
A/C, same basis	lb.	.31¼-	—
A/D, same basis	lb.	.28⅜-	—
A/E, same basis	lb.	.25⅝-	—
B, same basis	lb.	.34⅜-	—
C, same basis	lb.	.28⅝-	—
D, same basis	lb.	.25⅝-	—
E, same basis	lb.	.18¾-	—
F, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.13⅜-	—
Singapore,[1] No. 1, cs., c.l.	lb.	.30⅝-	—
2, bgs., same basis	lb.	.25 -	—
3, bgs., same basis	lb.	.12⅝-	—
chips, cs., same basis	lb.	.23½-	—
dust, bgs., same basis	lb.	.13 -	—
seeds, cs., same basis	lb.	.17⅜-	—
Gum dammar, l.c.l. prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.			
Elemi,[1] cns	lb.	.09¼-	.09⅝
Ester, ord., dms., c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid.-Atl. states, N. England states, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St Paul, Va., W. Va.	lb.	.09½-	—
other points, dlvd	lb.	.10 -	.11
l.c.l., dlvd., Ill., Ind., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	.10
other points, dlvd	lb.	.10½-	.12
Euphorbium, cs	lb.	1.50	Nom.
Galbanum, cs	lb.	1.60 -	1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs	lb.	No stocks	
powd., bbls	lb.	No stocks	
Guaiac (see Gualac resin).			
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms	lb.	.14 -	.36
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse.,	lb.	.18 -	—
80%, same basis	lb.	.16 -	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.12½-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.24 -	—
No. 1 extra, same basis	lb.	.34 -	—
superior, same basis	lb.	.31 -	—
No. 2 extra, same basis	lb.	.30 -	—
superior, same basis	lb.	.27½-	—
No. 3, same basis	lb.	.23 -	—
x, same basis	lb.	.36 -	—
2x, same basis	lb.	.49 -	—
3x, same basis	lb.	.77 -	—
bush, assorted, same basis	lb.	.35 -	—
bright, same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
bold, same basis	lb.	.40 -	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.32 -	—
dark, same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
Gum, kauri, white, chips, pale, same basis	lb.	.20¾-	—
extra, same basis	lb.	.25½-	—
dust, pale, same basis	lb.	.20¾-	—
extra, No. 1, same basis	lb.	.43 -	—
No. 2, same basis	lb.	.31 -	—
No. 3, same basis	lb.	.30 -	—
superior, No. 1, same basis,	lb.	.41 -	—
No. 2, same basis	lb.	.31 -	—
No. 3, same basis	lb.	.22 -	—
3x, same basis	lb.	.65¼-	—
4x, same basis	lb.	.66 -	—
5x, same basis	lb.	1.50 -	—
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ¼c. to ½c. higher.			
Locust bean, powd., bbls	lb.	1.25	Nom.
Mastic, cs	lb.	5.00	Nom.
Myrrh, USP, cs	lb.	.75 -	.76
Olibanum, siftings, cs	lb.	.11½-	.13
tears, cs	lb.	.18 -	.35
Opium (see O).			
Red (see Gum, yacca).			
Rosin (see R).			
Sandarac,[1] cs., ex dock, whse.	lb.	.27½-	—
Scammony, cs	lb.	1.30 -	1.35
Talha, bgs	lb.	.10 -	.11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs	lb.	4.00 -	4.25
No. 2, cs	lb.	3.75 -	4.00
No. 3, cs	lb.	1.10 -	1.20
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse.	lb.	.06 -	—
powdered	lb.	.07¼-	—
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	22.65 -	—
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	28.25 -	—
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt equald.	ton.	17.00 -	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	28.25 -	—
Gypsum, Keen's cement, Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.,	ton.	17.00 -	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald.	ton.	21.45 -	—
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., f.o.b. Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 -	—
Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 -	—
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	13.00 -	—
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.50 -	—
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	13.00 -	—
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald.	ton	12.50 -	—
Sweetwater, Texas, frt equald.	ton.	12.50 -	—
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Akron, N.Y.; Blue Rapids, Kansas; Clarence Center, N.Y., Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum Ohio; Harlem River, N.Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald.	ton.	8.00 -	—
Saltville, Va	ton.	9.00 -	—
Terra Alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem River, N. Y.	ton.	12.00 -	—
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla.	ton.	12.00 -	—

H

Hawthorn, berries, bgs	lb	.35 -	.60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns	lb.	3.25 -	3.35
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls.	lb.	.46 -	.47
Helonias root, bls	lb.	.82 -	.83
Hematine, cryst., bbls., No. 1	lb.	.34 -	—
No. 2	lb.	.30 -	—
No. 3	lb.	.28 -	—
No. 4	lb.	.26 -	—
No. 5	lb.	.24 -	—
Hematine, paste, bbls., No. 1	lb.	14½-	—
No. 2	lb.	13½-	—
No. 3	lb.	12½	
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan. c.l., bbls., works	lb.	No stocks	
tanks, works	lb.	No stocks	
Hempseed, bgs	lb.	.25 -	.26
Henbane leaves, bls	lb.	1.40 -	1.75
Henna leaves, bls	lb.	.17 -	.18
powd., bbls., bxs	lb.	.22 -	.23
Heptane,[1] 56°-100° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19 -	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10 -	—
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19 -	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	.10½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 -	—
10 gals., Group 3	gal.	.55 -	—
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works	lb.	1.10 -	—
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).			
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1,6] tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. up, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C.	lb.	.32 -	—
150 to 1,350 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.33 -	—
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis	lb.	.38 -	—
fib. ctns., same basis	lb.	.40 -	—
Hexanes,[1] 60°-70°C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3,	gal.	.13½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.19 -	—
tankcars, Group 3	gal.	10¾-	—

A BEMIS MULTIWALL PAPER BAG EXPERT may help you

SAVE TIME and man power on bagging and loading operations.
CUT LOSSES due to bag breakage in filling and shipping.
IMPROVE CLOSURES to prevent sifting.
ADD SALES APPEAL to your product through better packaging.

He's at your service without cost or obligation

You can benefit from the counsel of a Bemis Multiwall Paper Bag Expert whether you are a Bemis customer or not. So please feel free to call upon us any time you have a troublesome bagging problem. You'll find the Bemis Man an expert on all phases of such problems, from bag design to closing machinery, shipping and storing. Let him study your bagging operations to see if he can increase output, lower man power, cut costs or reduce waste for you. His call will cost you nothing and place you under no obligation.

SAVE 8 MEN IN PACKING AND LOADING OPERATION

A plant shipping products in multiwall bags required 16 men to pack and load their output. A Bemis Multiwall expert recommended rearrangement of packing equipment and slight mechanical changes. Results: 8 men doing the work previously requiring 16!

BEMIS BRO. BAG CO.

Better Bags for 85 Years

Peoria, Ill. • East Pepperell, Mass. • Mobile, Ala.
San Francisco, Calif. • Wilmington, Calif. • St. Helens, Oregon

Baltimore • Boston • Brooklyn
Buffalo • Charlotte • Chicago
Denver • Detroit • Houston
Indianapolis • Kansas City
Los Angeles • Louisville
Memphis • Minneapolis
New Orleans • New York City
Norfolk • Oklahoma City
Omaha • St. Louis • Salina • Salt Lake City • Seattle • Wichita

Hexanes, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.18	—
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.20	—
10 gals., Group 3	gal.	.55	—
Hexanol, dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.25	—
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	37.50	-42.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, Chicago	unit.	4.35	- 4.50
Hops, NF, bls.	lb.	.48	- 1.50
Horehound, bls.	lb.	.10	- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.	lb.	No prices	
Hydrastine, bots.	oz.	20.00	—
Hydrochloride, bots.	oz.	20.00	—
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	29.00	—
Hydrastinine, 15 grs., bots.	bot.	1.95	—
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).			
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works	lb.	.30	- .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.	lb.	.03¾-	.04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River West Coast via Panama Canal	lb.	.16	- .18½
Hydroquincne, bbls., dms.	lb.	.90	- .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.	lb.	8.75	- 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd.	lb.	4.50	- —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots., gram		4.50	- —
Hyoscyamine, bots.	oz.	20.00	-37.50
Hydrobromide, bots.	oz.	20.00	-37.50
Sulphate, bots.	oz.	20.00	-37.50
Hypernic, cryst., bbls., No. 1	lb.	.42	- —
No. 2	lb.	.34	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.24	- —
No. 2	lb.	.19	- —

I

Iceland moss, bls.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50
Icthammol, N.F., bots.	lb.	4.30	- 4.35
Indian red (see Red, Indian).			
Indigo, nat., chests	lb.	2.14	- 2.20
synth., paste, bbls.	lb.	.16½-	.19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.74½-	.85
Indium metal	oz.	12.50	- —
Indol, CP, bots.	lb.	26.50	-27.50
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).			
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars	lb.	1.67	- —
150-lb. kgs., less 5%, ex whse., Staten Island	lb.	1.35	- 1.44
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars	lb.	2.00	- 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs.	lb.	3.95	- 4.10
jars	lb.	4.20	- —
Ipecac root, bgs.	lb.	1.75	- 1.85
powd., bgs.	lb.	1.85	- 1.95
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.	lb.	.26	- .28
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .35
prime bleached, bls.	lb.	.38	- .50
powd.	lb.	.52	- .53
Iron acetate, solut., USP IV, 100-lb. cbys.	lb.	.17	—
50 lbs., djns.	lb.	.18	—
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.03	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.04	—
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 300-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	- 6.25
150-lb. dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	- 6.00
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.05	- .08
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.07½-	.08
USP X, cryst., lump, bbls.	lb.	.07½-	—
kegs	lb.	.08½-	—
solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald.	lb.	.06½-	.07½
djns.	lb.	.07½-	—
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls	lb.	.72	- .75
powd., cns.	lb.	.84	- .87
scales	lb.	.77	- .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots	lb.	3.30	- 3.39
100-lb. lots	lb.	3.40	- 3.49
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	3.52	- 3.62
Hyposulphite, bbls., dms.	lb.	1.50	- 1.52
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.18	- 3.52
syrup, cbys., bots.	lb.	.53	- .59
cbys.	lb.	.39	- .40
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.	lb.	.03½-	.04
Oxalate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.82	- —
powd., cns.	lb.	.52	- —
kgs.	lb.	.47	- .49
Oxide, black (see Black iron oxide).			
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns.	lb.	.54	- .57
scales, cns.	lb.	.59	- .63
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns.	lb.	.59	- .62
scales, cns.	lb.	.64	- .67
Reduced, 96%, kgs.	lb.	.65	- .75
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and Ferric sulphate).			
USP, cryst., bbls., dms.	lb.	.05½-	.06
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls	lb.	.32	- .35
scales, dms.	lb.	.44	- .47
Iron-ammonia oxalate,[6] bbls.	lb.	.33½-	—
dms., kgs.	lb.	.35½-	—
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms.	lb.	.23½-	.36½
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works	lb.	.0860-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.0760-	—
Proplonate, dms., works	lb.	.102	- —
Isopentane, dms., works	gal.	.45	- .55
Isophorone, dms., works	lb.	.25	- —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).			
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	.12
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.10	- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).			
Isopropyl, ether, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½-	—
tanks	lb.	.04½-	—
Isopropylamine, dms., works	lb.	.35	- —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.45	- .62
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.52	- .58
resin, lump, cns.	lb.	5.85	- —
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90	- —
Juniper berries, bgs.	lb.	.45	- .55

K

Kamala, tins	lb.	.40	- .45
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
Kerosene at refinery:—			
Ark., 41-43 w.w., blk, tank.	gal.	.04⅝-	—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tank.	gal.	.071	- —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., bulk.	gal.	.04½-	.04⅝
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tank.	gal.	.04½-	—
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks	gal.	.07	- .07⅝
46 w.w., tanks	gal.	.07	- —
47 w.w., tanks	gal.	.07½-	—
San Francisco, tanks	gal.	.11½-	—
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .15

L

Lady slipper root, bls.	lb.	.55	- .70
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[1,5] city, trcs.	100 lbs.	13.75	- —
Western, choice, trcs.	100 lbs.	13.80	- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.	lb.	.27	- .28
Greek, bls.	lb.	.28	- .29
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Spanish	lb.	.30½-	.31
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.80	- .85
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.70	- .75
select, bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Lead,[1,3] (metal) (see paint market).			
Acetate, white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
gran., powd., bbls.	lb.	.12¼-	—
Arsenate,[1,6] paste, stand., cns., c.l.	lb.	.05¾-	.06
l.c.l.	lb.	.06 -	.06¼
powder, basic, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11½-	.12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12 -	.12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18½-	.22½
l.c.l.	lb.	.19 -	.23
standard, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11 -	.11¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.11½ -	.12
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.16 -	.20
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½-	.20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18 -	.22
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½-	.22¼
½-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.21 -	.25
l.c.l.	lb.	.21½-	.25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07¼-	—
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.07¾-	—
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08 -	—
Lead carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, fib. dms.	lb.	.49 -	—
Iodide, NF V, powd., bots.	lb.	2.80 -	—
jars	lb.	2.60 -	—
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½-	—
Metal (see quotations in market report).			
Metallic paste, works	lb.	.19¾-	.21⅛
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½-	—
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾-	—
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.23 -	—
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. (in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09½-	—
Other points	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾-	—
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10 -	—
other points	lb.	.09½-	—
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.10 -	—
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½-	—
other points	lb.	.09¾-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10 -	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.09¾-	—
Lead, red, dry, 97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., l.c.l., smaller lots, dlvd. Ala.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
other points	lb.	.10¼-	—
98%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾-	—
other points	lb.	.09½-	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
other points	lb.	.10 -	—
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼-	—
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11 -	—
other points	lb.	.10½-	—
in oil, 95% min., kgs.	lb.	.14 -	—
Resinate, fused, 15%, bbls., c.l.,	lb.	.10 -	.12
pale, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.12 -	.14
6%, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.09½-	.10¼
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0730-	.0780
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31 -	.38
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¼-	—
smaller lots, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11½-	—
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾-	—
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½-	—
other points	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾-	—
other points	lb.	.08½-	—

How to Keep Up House Paint Standards

in Reformulating to Conserve Oil

Loss in film flexibility and other desirable qualities, due to additional volatile, can be minimized by increase in proportion of basic carbonate white lead in formula. At same time, original paint cost need not be greater and may be substantially less.

PRESERVING FILM FLEXIBILITY

One result of additional volatile in a house paint is likely to be a film denser in structure, harder and less flexible. Basic carbonate white lead helps to overcome such a condition. Its ability to impart flexibility to paint films is well established and is traceable to an important degree to the lead soaps formed by the reaction of white lead with oil.

OFFSETTING LOSS IN BINDING POWER

Another result of replacing oil with volatile is a reduction in binding power. Here again basic carbonate white lead can serve as an offsetting factor. Because of the lead soap formation, it provides a closer bond between pigment and oil — forms a more homogeneous and stronger film. This added strength helps to compensate, too, for the loss in film thickness.

COUNTERACTING "PULL"

Furthermore, it has been demonstrated that basic carbonate white lead improves brushability by adding "slip" to a paint. This characteristic helps overcome the "pull" resulting from the addition of heat-bodied oil.

NO HIGHER PAINT COST

Increasing the proportion of basic carbonate white lead does not mean a higher paint cost. On the contrary, the raw material cost of a paint reformulated in this manner may be appreciably less than that of the original formulation. And, in addition, to imparting the qualities described above, basic carbonate white lead also contributes improved adhesion, greater fool-proofness in use, and stubborn weather-fight to paint.

FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION on the reformulation of paints to reduce the consumption of oil, contact our Paint Service Laboratory through the nearest branch office listed below.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY—New York, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Boston (National-Boston Lead Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.), Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.)

DUTCH BOY
Basic Carbonate
WHITE LEADS

Lead, white, dry, basis sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc..lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, consumers, kgs...lb. .13¼- .13¾
dealers, 100-lb. kg.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
painters, 100-lb. kg.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l....lb. .28½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29 - .43
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l....lb. .40½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .41 - .55
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .26 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26½- .37½
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .35 - .46
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. .25 - .72
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .68
root, natural, Indian, bls....lb. .06 - .09
powder, bbls.....lb. .12 - .13
Russian, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Spanish, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Mehominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
hydrated, f.o.b. Adams, Mass.
.....ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 9.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J...ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime, hydrated, Newala, Ala., ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D.....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal...ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b.:—
Adams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Lime-ammonia nitrogen 20.5% N, bgs., works..ton.32.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Linalool, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 8.25
Linalyl acetate, 75% to 80%, cns. lb. 5.00 - 6.00
90%, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
92%, cns.....lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Linden flowers, bls.....No stocks
Linseed meal,[1] 34%, bulk, c.l.ton.45.00 - —
32%, bulk, c.l.....ton.43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l powd., bbls., c.l., divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore., and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .09 - —
Other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
Other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium,[6] bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works..lb 1.93 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, 250-lb. bbls., kgs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs....lb 1.40 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Lithopone,[1] titanated (high strength), bgs., c.l..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons).....lb. .04½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .04¾- —
Lithopone, c.l., divd. Pac Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l., ex whse, Pac Cst., ½c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .60 - .62
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .46 - .55
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks..oz.25.50 -38.00
Logwood, cryst., No. 1, bbls...lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls..lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs.....lb. .21½- —
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .45 - .50
imported, bls.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Lupulin, NF, tins.....lb. 4.75 Nom.
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 - .78
Banda, cs.....lb. .98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .68 - .69
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .50
Magnesia, arsenate,[6,1] dms....lb. .153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Magnesia, carbonate, tech., Zone 1, c.l., bgs..lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .08½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .06¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .07½- —
kgs. .....lb. .08¾- —
2, l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .07 - —
bbls. .....lb. .08¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .09½- —
USP, Zone 1, c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09 - —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .10¾- —
Zone 2, c.l., bgs.....lb. .09¼- —
bbls. .....lb. .09½- —
kgs. .....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .09¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .09¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .10½- —

Magnesia carbonate:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I. Zone 2—Balance of U. S. Frt. alld. on c.l. shipt., equaled, with Ambler, N. Y., Philipsburg, Plymouth Meeting and Valley Forge. Freight allowed on l.c.l., incl. divd. storedoor.

Chloride, anhyd., bbls., divd..lb. .13 - —
flake, bbls., c.l., works....ton.32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .40 - .50
Hydroxide, med., bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .25 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, dms., lb. .65 - .67
kgs. .....lb. .62 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, dms.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., f.o.b. mines, Calif..ton.58.75 - —
l.c.l., divd. N. Y.....ton.84.00 -90.00
dead-burned,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton.22.00 -32.00
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, bls.....lb. No stocks
Leaves, bls.....lb. .40 - .55
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .17
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .14 Nom.
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton.74.00 - —
5-15 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works... ton.82.00 - —
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.74.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.77.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.82.00 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton.71.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.74.75 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.79.75 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., divd.....lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms....lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls..lb. .22 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works. lb. .11¼- .11½
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06½
fertilizer, 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., divd. East..ton.59.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis or f.o.b. Balto. and Cincinnati..ton.66.50 - —
industrial grade, 60% $MnSO_4$, bgs..lb. .06 - .06¼
Mangrove bark, if, and when, available, bgs., based on freight $19; insurance $2 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $18.20; WSA insurance $3.75 per ton.....ton.63.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks ; small, cs.....lb. 3.40 - 3.45
Mannitol,[5] com'l grade, bbls., works..lb. .35 - .40
reagent grade, 50-lb. cs. or multiples, works..lb. .55 - —
Manure, sheep, bgs., c.l., Midwest shipping points..ton.12.00 -20.00
kiln-dried, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.15.00 -25.00
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .42 - .43
Calif., French type, bls.....lb. .75 - .76
Chilean, to arrive, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
French, bls.....lb. .84 - 1.15
Tunisian, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menthol, natural, cs.....lb.14.50 Nom.
synthetic, USP, cs.....lb.13.00 - —
technical .....lb. 6.00 - 6.50
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.44 - 1.46
50%, pails.....lb. 2.09 - 2.11
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Ammoniated (see White precipitate).
Bichloride,[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[3] bots.....lb. 2.02 - —
fb, dms.....lb. 2.89 - 2.91
Chloride[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst., powd.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05

ENCO SOLICITS INQUIRIES

FOR

Sodium Fluoride — Vanillin

Sulfathiazole Tablets — Sulfanilamide Tablets

Tartar Emetic — Tartaric Acid

Encoloid
(Vegetable Lecithin)

ENCO CHEMICAL CORPORATION

FORMERLY NEUBERG CHEMICAL CORP.

441 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY • TELEPHONE MU 6-1990

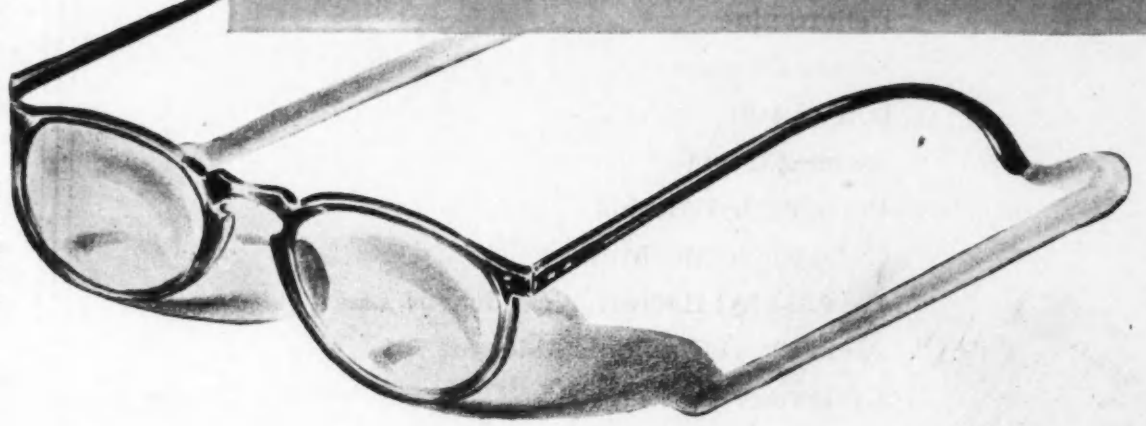
Mercury iodide,[2] red, NF, lots.. lb. 4.66 - 4.71
fib. dms., kgs. lb. 4.60 - —
yellow, bots. lb. 4.76 - 4.81
fib. dms., kgs. lb. 4.70 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide,[2] yellow, N.F. VI, fib. dms. lb. 3.89 - —
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
red,[2] NF (see Red, precipitate).
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide).
Mercury and chalk,[2] 5-lb. ctns. lb. 1.93 - 1.96
dms. lb. 1.86 - 1.88
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .12 - —
tanks lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in. pkg. 3.00 - —
gold XX, deep, 25, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 15.00 - —
silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidine, bbls. lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,5] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. gal. .63 - .66
l.c.l., same basis gal. .73 - .76
tanks, same basis gal. .60 - —
Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside, drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 2c. higher.
synthetic,[5,6] dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .34½- —
2, frt. alld. or divd. gal. .36½- —
3, frt. alld. gal. .38½- —
4, frt. alld. gal. .40½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or divd. gal. .37 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .42½- —
3, divd., S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or divd. gal. .52½- .56½
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .28 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
3, frt. alld. gal. .32 - —
4, frt. alld. gal. .32½- —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Methyl acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss. lb. .11½- .13
l.c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss. lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss. lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss., lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss. lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss. lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld. gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .60 - —
Natural methyl acetone quoted dms., included by group A. Prices W. of Miss. R., 5c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis. gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis. gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis gal. .64½- —
Natural methyl acetone quoted drums extra by Group B, sales Zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wisc.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash., Portland, Ore.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1. gal. .51 - —
Zone 2 gal. .52 - —
Zone 3 gal. .53½- —
Zone 4 gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1 gal. .54½- —
Zone 2 gal. .57 - —
Zone 3 gal. .58 - —
Zone 4 gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1 ton. .43 - —
Zone 2 gal. .44½- —
Zone 3 gal. .45½- —
Zone 4 gal. .45½- —
Synthetic methyl acetone sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, 100-lb. lots. lb. 2.20 - 2.50
25-lb. lots, bots. lb. 2.25 - 2.65
Benzoate, cns. lb. .70 - 1.10
Bromide, cns. lb. .75 - .80
cyls. lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders. lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .36 - —
60 to 400 lbs., cyl., mach., mfrs. and jobbers. lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers. lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship., point. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders, uniformly 10c. per pound higher.
Cinnamate, cns. lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms. lb. .89 - —
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., divd. lb. .70 - —
Iodide, bots. lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Salicylate, drms. lb. .36 - .37
cns. lb. .37 - .40
Methylamyl ketone, dms., cns., works. lb. .25 - .28

Methylcellulose, specl, vis. (4,000 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .60 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .65 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works. lb. .70 - —
std. vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .53 - —
100 to 1,999 lbs., frt. alld. lb. .56 - —
1 to 99 lbs., works. lb. .63 - —
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works. lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works. lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works. lb. .32 - —
Methylene blue, medicinal, kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., works. lb. .18 - .23
solvent, dr s., works. lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ket one,[6] dms., E. of Rocky Mts. lb. 09 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .09½- —
tanks, same bas. lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works. lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone,[5] dms., c.l., divd. lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., divd. lb. .13 - —
tanks, divd. lb. .11½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cryst., cns. lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mica, dry grd.,[1] roofing, white, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. works. ton. 27.50 - —
l.c.l. ton. 32.50 - —
80-81 mesh, bgs., c.l. lb. 27.50 - —
l.c.l. ton. 32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l. lb. 27.50 - —
l.c.l. ton. 32.50 - —
80 mesh, bgs., c.l. lb. 35.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 38.00 - —

Mica, dry grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, c.l., bgs. ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l. ton. 45.50 - —
wet grd.,[1] paint or lacq., c.l., bgs. lb. .04⅜-
l.c.l. lb. .05⅛-
paper, bgs., c.l. lb. .04⅜-
l.c.l. lb. .05⅛-
rubber, c.l., bgs. lb. .04½-
l.c.l. lb. .05 -
biotite, c.l., bgs. lb. .03⅜-
l.c.l. lb. .04⅛-
white, 1,000 mesh, bgs., c.l., lb. .03⅝-
Mica, dry grd., quoted works; wet grd. and 1,000-mesh mica in carload lots is frt. alld. E.; less carload lots ex whse. or frt. alld. E. Prices of the wet grd. are ½c. per lb. higher W. of Miss. R. and 1c. per lb. higher W. of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed,[1] roller, Zone A, bbls., bulk. lb. .13½- —
Zone B. lb. .13⅝- —
spray, bbls., bulk, Zone A. lb. .15½- —
Zone B. same basis. lb. .15⅝- —
Milk powder, skimmed, when sold by manufacturers to the U. S. Government or any agency thereof, 1c. less than prices on skimmed milk powder. Zone A, all states not included in Zone B. Zone B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.
whole, roller, bbls. lb. .31 - —
spray, bbls. lb. .36 - —
Milk sugar, bbls., c.l. lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., 10 bbls. or over lb. .26 - —
less than 10 bbls. lb. .27 - —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs. lb. .04 - .04⅛
early fortune, bgs. lb. .04 - .04⅛
hulled, bgs. lb. .07 - .12

Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits
Molasses,[1,5] blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b. works, Area 1. gal. .18 - —
Area 2, same basis. gal. .18½- —
Area 3, same basis. ton. 20.00 - —
Area 4, same basis. ton. 24.20 - —
Area 5, same basis. ton. 33.20 - —
Note—Area No. 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area No. 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area No. 3, Calif., Wash., Ore.; area No. 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excluding Grand Island area), S. D., Utah, Wyo.; Area No. 5, Grand Island, Neb., Ia., Ind., Mich., Minn., Ohio, Wis.
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[2] kgs., 99%, powd. lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[6] pure, kgs., basis Mo. content, works. lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs, works. lb. .89 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works. lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .64 - —
Monoamylnaphthalene, l.c.l., dms., works. lb. .17 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., basis 100%, c.l., works. lb. .48 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .51 - —
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. lb. .25 - —
tanks lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works. lb. .46 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. lb. .07 - .09
tanks lb. .05 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms. lb. .47 - —
Monomethylamine, dms. lb. .65 - —
Monomethyl para-aminophenol-sulphate, dms. lb. 3.75 - 4.00

TAKE A LOOK
at what
SOLINOX
will do



In looking over the field of castor oil replacements, *Solinox*, and *Soya Solinox*, merit plenty of attention.

Spencer Kellogg Research has hydroxylated linseed oil and soyabean oil, and made them soluble in alcohol. Both are non-drying and possess inherent plasticizing qualities. They produce solutions which are free of cloud or haze, and are available to you in several viscosities.

Solinox gives you a hard film for use on rigid surfaces, whereas Soya Solinox gives you a film that will take lots of flexing. These oils have already proven, under a long series of service requirements, that they satisfactorily replace castor oil for many industrial uses.

It's worth getting the full story of these oils from your Spencer Kellogg office. Or, write us.

SPENCER KELLOGG and Sons, Inc.
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Keep Buying War Bonds

Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromide, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, 5-oz. bots....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gals., l.c.l., works..lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
flowers, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.10
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots. oz. 40.00 -45.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.00
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 1.40 - 2.50
25 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Musk root, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs. lb. .18 - .19
Montana, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10¼- .11
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $25; insurance $2 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $27; WSA insurance $4.50 per ton.. ton. 75.00 - —
J2, bags, f.a.s., same basis, ton. 68.00 - —

N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude,[6] dom., 74 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
78 deg., tanks, works..100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Naphthalene, refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .08¾-
pkgs., same basis.....lb. .07 - .08¾
Neocinchophen, USP, dms....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nepheline syenite, glass grade, 20 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton. 12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton. 13.50 - —
Nepheline synite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton above the bulk quotations.
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36¾
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Oxide,[6] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine,[2] sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs..lb. .7980- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] bots., 25 to 100 lbs..lb. 7.00 - 9.14
smaller lots.....lb. 7.10 - 9.24
Niger seed, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb. 18.00 -19.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
tanks.....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 30-35, ¼ sec., ½ sec., bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .26 -
Nitrocellulose, ester-soluble, 5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher, bbls., dry weight, l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
spirit-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-7, 40-60 sec., same basis..lb. .28 - —

Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks.lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut., tanks, works, ports.. ton N. 121.58 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, dom., 10% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis..unit-ton. 3.00 Nom
Chemical, Ill.....unit-ton. 2.90 -
Nitromethane, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .26
Nitropropane I, dms., works..lb. .25 - —
II, dms., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Chinese.....lb. .45 - .50
Nutmegs,[1] E. I., 80's, bgs....lb. .75 Nom
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .86½ Nom
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .09 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tan., bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks.....lb. No stocks
Ocher (see Yellow)
Octane[1] 100-140° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal,[6] tech., 260-lb. dms., dlvd..lb .85 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif (see Benzaldehyde)
natural, USP, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 6.00
sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Oil, angelica, root, bots.....lb. 125.00 -145.00
seed, bots.....lb. 120.00 -130.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 3.50 - 4.00
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .48 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. .80 - .90
Babassu,[1,6] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.85
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.65 - 1.90
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 9.85
natural, Italian, coppers...lb. 25.00 Nom.
Brazilian, cns.....lb. 10.00 -10.50
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Bois de Rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Mexican (see Lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech, dms.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
free from metal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
redistilled, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.30
Calamus, cns.....lb. 22.50 -23.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. No stocks
white, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 10.00 -12.50
rectified, cns.....lb. 11.50 - —
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VII, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 17.50 -18.75
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 24.00 -28.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. 10.50 Nom.
Castor,[1,6] blown, dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
cns.....lb. .15¾- .17
dms., returnable, c.l....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .1900- —
tanks.....lb. .1770- —
extracted, No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l..lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
dms., returnable, c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11 - —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Cedarleaf, USP, cns., dms...lb. 1.55 - 1.60
technical, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Cedarwood, Southern, dms...lb. .50 - .70
Celery, bots.....lb. 24.00 -32.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .82¼- —
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark oil, bots.....lb. 25.00 -40.00
leaf oil, dms.....lb. 2.25 -
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Java, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Clove makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Coconut,[1,6] Manila, crude, bulk, c.l.f., N. Y..lb. .0835- —
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms..gal. .90 - —
Codliver,[6] med., USP, 50-gal. bbls. or dms..bbl. 80.00 -85.00
Coriander, bots.....lb. 21.00 -38.00
Corn,[1,6] crude, tanks, works..lb. .12¾- —
refd., bbls.....lb. .15½ Nom.
Cottonseed,[6] cooking, bbls...lb. .16¼- —
salad, bbls.....lb. .17 - —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 6.00
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 8.00 -10.00
Cypress, bots.....lb. 12.00 -16.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
weed, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.85
Dip (see D).
Origeron, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 3.85
Eucalyptus, 70-75%, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
80-90%, cns.....lb. 1.05 - —
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Fishliver,[1,6] dms., 6,000 to under 60,000 units per gram—per million units. .14 - —
60,000 or under 200,000 units per gram—per million units. .20 - —
200,000 to more units per gram—per million units. .25 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf)
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb. 13.00 -16.50
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 12.50 -15.75
Russian, cns.....lb. 17.00 -18.00
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 20.00 - —
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
Juniper berry, cns.....lb. 9.00 -16.00
wood, tech., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.25
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.50
Lard,[6] common, 1, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .14½- —
winter, strained, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
lned., bbls.....lb. .15½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 5.75 - 7.00
Lavender flower, French, cns.. lb. 3.50 -16.00
Russian, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 3.75
garden, cns.....lb. .55 - .75
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 4.75 - 5.00
tech., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 4.50
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. No stocks
Terpeneless.....lb. 25.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Lignaloe wood, Brazilian (see Bois de rose).
Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns....lb. 9.00 -11.50
Mexican, cns.....lb. 6.00 - 6.25
expressed, Jamaica, cns....lb. 11.00 -13.50
Linseed,[1] raw, dms., c.l.....lb. .1530- —
10 or more.....lb. .1550- —
5 to 9.....lb. .1590- —
1 to 4.....lb. .1610- —
tankcar.....lb. .1490- —
tankwagon.....lb. .1510- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 over raw.
Lubricating,[1] at refinery ex tax, California, neutrals, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4, tanks, gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6¾ plus, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks, gal. .22½- .23
300 vis., No. 3 col., 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3 col., 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - .17½
140-150 vis., No. 3, color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650 steam ref'd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15¼
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .26
200 vis., 0-25 pour, tanks..gal. .26 - .28
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.50 - 6.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns.....lb. 6.75 - 9.00
Italian, coppers.....lb. 11.50 -15.00

A FEW OF OUR

CHEMICALS

YOU SHOULD *Investigate*

THE PRICES ARE *Right* ... THE QUALITY IS OF THE *Highest*

Heliotropine
Amyl Salicylate
Ionone A. B.
Ionone Methyl
Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol
Hydratropic Aldehyde
Para Methyl Hydratropic Aldehyde
Alpha Amyl Cinnamic Aldehyde
Cyclamal
Cumarin
Vanillin
Phenyl AcetAldehyde DiMethyl Acetal
Florofix
(This is the trade name of a new Aromatic Chemical. Write for Details)

Requests for samples on your firm's letterhead and further information will be promptly furnished

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
644 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W., WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, menhaden,[1,5] crude, tanks, Balto.	lb.	.0890-	—
ref'd, alkali, dms.	lb.	.1405-	.1407
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1505-	.1507
light-pressed, dms.	lb.	.1305-	.1307
tanks	lb.	.1225-	—
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).			
Mustard, artif., USP, cns.	lb.	1.60	- 1.70
seed,[6] exp., dms.	lb.	.14¾-	—
Neatsfoot,[4] 15°, c.l., bbls.	gal.	1.90	- —
20°, bbls.	gal.	1.80	- —
30°, bbls.	gal.	1.60	- —
pure, French, bbls.	lb.	.18¼	Nom.
Neroli, bots.	lb.	275.00	-375.00
Haitian, dms.	lb.	240.00	- —
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms.	lb.	4.50	- 6.00
Oiticica,[1,6] liquid, dms.	lb.	.25	- —
solid, dms.	lb.	.23	- —
Oleo,[6] 1, bbls.	lb.	.13¾	Nom.
Olibanum, bots.	lb.	4.50	- 5.00
Olive,[1,5] denat., dms.	gal.	4.10	- 4.20
edible, Calif., dms.	gal.	4.50	- 4.90
imported, dms.	gal.	5.21	- 5.51
foots, dms.	lb.	No prices	
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
35% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l.	lb.	No prices	
l.c.l.	lb.	No prices	
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.	lb.	1.00	—
expressed, Brazilian, cns.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Calif., cns.	lb.	2.25	- —
independent brands, cns.	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
Florida, cns., dms.	lb.	.75	- .90
Messina, USP, coppers	lb.	No stocks	
West Indian, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
sesquiterpeneless, bots.	lb.	195.00	- —
Origanum, Spanish, cs.	lb.	2.80	- 3.25
Palm,[1,5] Niger, bulk, c.l.f. N.Y.,	lb.	.0825-	—
Palmarosa, cns.	lb.	4.85	- 6.25
Paraffin,[1] 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3.	gal.	.05¼-	—
350° flash, 70-80@100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.08	- —
100-100 vis., 0/10 pour.	gal.	.08½-	—
100-100 vis., 10/25 pour.	gal.	.08¾-	—
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.12	- —
100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy.	gal.	.14	- —
300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks,	gal.	.05¾-	—
Patchouli, cns.	lb.	6.45	- 8.00
Peanut,[1,5] crude, tanks, mill.	lb.	.13	- —
refd., edible, dms.	lb.	.16½	Nom.
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.	lb.	2.90	- 3.00
import cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.10
Peppermint, natural, dms.	lb.	5.50	- 5.75
redist., USP, cns., dms.	lb.	5.80	- 6.95
Perilla,[1,5] crude, dms.	lb.	.2450-	—
Petitgrain, Haitian, snipt, dms.,	lb.	2.25	- —
Paraguay, cns.	lb.	1.60	- 1.75
dms.	lb.	1.55	- 1.70
Pimento, berry, cns.	lb.	8.00	- 8.75
leaf, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 5.25
Pine, tanks, works	gal.	.55	- —
Pineneedle, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 3.25
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmond, Cal.	gal.	.22½-	—
contracts	gal.	.19½-	—
dms., c.l., Whiting Ind.	gal.	*.34	- —
Boston, Providence	gal.	.25	- —
l.c.l., same basis	gal.	.27	- —
tanks, same basis	gal.	18	- —
Martinez, Cal.	gal.	.28	- —

* Extra for bbls. but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,5] denat., bulk, c.l.f. N. Y.	lb.	.1150-	—
Red,[5] dms., dlvd.	lb.	.13¼-	.14¼
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12½-	—
Rose, natural, coppers	oz.	15.00	-35.00
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.	lb.	1.60	- 2.35
dms.	lb.	1.50	- 2.25
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.	gal.	.60	- —
2d rectified, dms.	gal.	.62	- —
3d rectified, dms.	gal.	.66	- —
Rue, bots.	lb.	7.50	-13.50
Sage, Spanish, cns.	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
Sandalwood, NF, dist., cns.	lb.	5.25	- 5.50
Mysore, cns., case lots.	lb.	7.00	- 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. Coast.	lb.	.0890-	—
ref'd, alkali, dms.	lb.	.1405-	.1407
kettle-bodied, dms.	lb.	.1505-	.1507
light-pressed, dms.	lb.	.1305-	.1307
tanks	lb.	.1225-	—
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	1.50	- 1.75
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	2.15	- 2.20
Savin, cns.	lb.	16.00	-25.00
Savory, cns.	lb.	8.00	- 8.25
Sesame,[1,5] tanks	lb.	.1430-	—
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works.	gal.	.19	- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.20	- —
tanks, works	gal.	.14	- —
Snake root, Canada, cns.	lb.	12.75	-13.75
Soybean,[1,5] cr., tank, mill.	lb.	.1175-	—
clarif., dms.	lb.	.1290-	.1340
tanks	lb.	.1259-	—
refd., varnish, dms.	lb.	.1389-	.1400
tanks	lb.	.1340-	—
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	3.15	- 3.50
Sperm,[6] bleach, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1443-	—
natural, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1310-	—
Spruce, cns., dms.	lb.	1.00	- 1.50
Sunflower seed,[1,5] tanks	lb.	.1430-	—
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	3.75	- 6.00
South, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 4.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works,	ton.	53.65	-55.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	60.00	-65.00
tanks, works	ton.	40.00	-45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04½-	—
Tallow,[5] acidless, bbls.	lb.	.14¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.13¾-	—
Tansy, cns.	lb.	3.00	- 4.00
Tar, pine, dms., E. cities.	gal.	.30	- .32
tanks	gal.	.24¼-	—
rect., USP, bbls.	gal.	.60	- —
Tar acid (see T).			
Thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	2.50	- 4.00
white, cns.	lb.	2.85	- 4.75
Tung,[1,6] dms.	lb.	.39	- —
tanks	lb.	.38¾-	—
Turkey red (see Castor, sulphonated).			
Turpentine (see T).			
Vetiver, Java, bots.	lb.	25.00	-34.00
Whale,[6] ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1187	Nom.
winter, bleach, dms.	lb.	.1232	Nom.
Wheat germ, dms., 100-gal.	gal.	10.00	- —
25-gal.	gal.	12.50	- —
10-gal.	gal.	13.50	- —
White, mineral, tech., 50-65 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.36	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.42	- .45
65/75, vis., c.l.	gal.	.36	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.42	- .45
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., c.l.	lb.	.39	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.45	- .49
95/105 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.44½-	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.50½-	.53¾
125/135 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.49	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.55	- .58
145/155 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.51	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.57	- .60
175/185 vis., c.l.	gal.	.54½-	—
l.c.l.	gal.	.60½-	.63¾
200/210 vis., c.l.	gal.	.58	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.64	- .67
320/330 vis., c.l.	gal.	.65	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.71	- .74

Oil, white, mineral, USP, 335/345 vis., c.l.	gal.	.66	- —
l.c.l.	gal.	.72	- .76
f.o.b. San Francisco, 55 vis., returnable bbls., c.l.	gal.	.40	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45	- —
85 vis., c.l.	gal.	.40	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.45	- —
100 vis., c.l.	gal.	.49½-	—
5 bbls.	gal.	.45	- —
145 vis., c.l.	gal.	.57	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.62	- —
180 vis., c.l.	gal.	.60½-	—
180 vis., 5 bbls.	gal.	.65½-	—
340 vis., c.l.	gal.	.72	- —
5 bbls.	gal.	.77	- —
Wintergreen, North, cns.	lb.	5.50	- 8.50
South, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 5.25
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.95	- 3.10
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.75	- 5.00
Ylang-ylang, bots.	lb.	17.00	-18.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	40.00	-45.00
Oleostearin,[1] bbls.	lb.	.1054-	—
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.	ton.	7.00	-11.00
crushed, 8 mesh., bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	8.00	- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50	- —
200 mesh., c.l., mines.	ton.	17.00	- —
100 mesh., c.l., mines.	ton.	15.00	- —
20 mesh to dust.	ton.	12.00	- —
lumps, same basis.	ton.	7.00	- —
spalls, same basis.	ton.	5.00	- —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots.	lb.	13.00	- —
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	13.25	- —
smaller lots, cns.	lb.	13.50	-13.65

Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.

Orange, Lake, Persian,[1] bbls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¼-	—
dlvd. Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¾-	—
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12½-	—
dlvd. other points.	lb.	.12	- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.12¾-	—
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.13¼-	—
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.13	- —
Other points.	lb.	.12½-	—
Dinitroaniline toner,[1] same basis.	lb.	1.05	- —
Orange, molybdate,[1] bbls.	lb.	.41	- —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] kgs., works.	lb.	.80	- —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80	- 1.05
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.45	- .75
Orange peel, bitter, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .31
Haitian, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
sweet, bls.	lb.	.16	- .17
Oregano, Mexican, bgs.	lb.	.14½-	.15
Orris root, African, bls.	lb.	1.00	- 1.05
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	1.12	- 1.15
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.45	- .46
Verona, bls.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Orthoamylphenol, l.c.l., dms., works.	lb.	.25	- —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Orthochloroaniliin, dms.	lb.	.60	- .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.82	- —

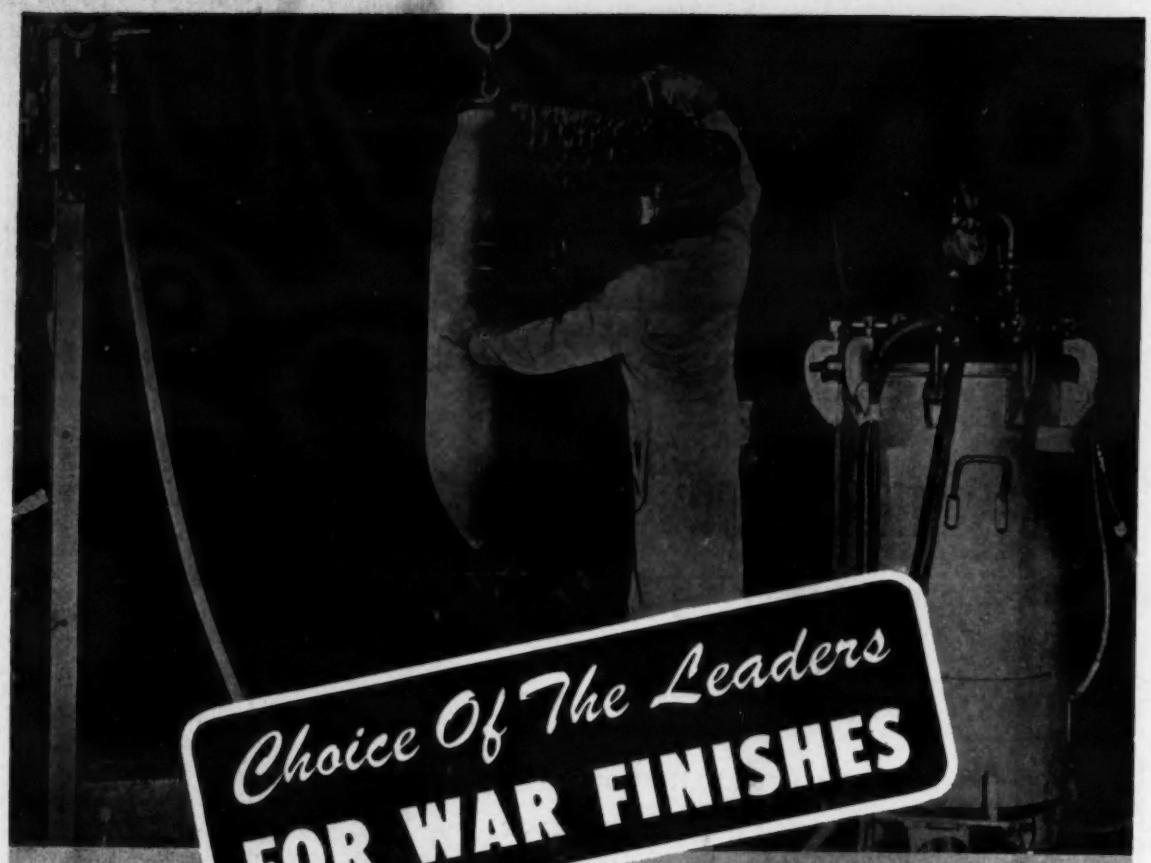
Orthocresol,[6] 30.4° C. Min. M. P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½-	.19
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18	- .18½
29.0° C. Min. M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16¼-	.17
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17	- .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08	- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.45	- —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15	- .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	- —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09	- —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.82	- —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19	- —
Osage orange, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11	- —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10	- —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	3.75	- 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	3.55	- 3.65
Paprika,[1] Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.37	- .38
good, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.32	- .35
Paprika, Spanish, fancy, bgs.	lb.	.45	- .56
good, bgs.	lb.	.36	- .37
fair, bgs.	lb.	.32	- .33
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks.	lb.	.32	- —
Paracymene, dms., extra, c.l., works.	lb.	.1595-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.1645-	—
tanks	lb.	.1545-	—
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11	- .13
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¼-	.15

CALIFORNIA SENDS YOU
The World's Finest Orange Oil
OVER THE YEARS you save money and get better flavor that lasts longer when you use . . . EXCHANGE OIL OF ORANGE.
Ask our Jobbers for Samples
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.
Distributors for: CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE PRODUCTS DEPT., ONTARIO, CALIF.
Producing Plant:
Exchange Orange Products Co., Ontario, California
Copyright 1943, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.
Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Paraffin, crude scale, white or yellow, 122-124 AMP, bbls., c.l., refinery	lb.	.04¼- —
124-126 AMP, bbls., same fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 120-122 AMP, c.l., refinery	lb.	.05 - —
123-125 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0520- —
125-127 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0520- —
128-130 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0560- —
130-132 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0585- —
131-133 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0585- —
133-135 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0615- —
135-137 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0640- —
138-140 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0715- —
143-145 AMP, same basis	lb.	.0610- —
149-151 AMP, same basis	lb.	.1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb higher than those for slabs loose.		
Paraformaldehyde,[2,6] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works	lb.	.23 - —
100 to 999 lbs., works	lb.	.24 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., works	lb.	.12 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cms., cbys.	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranisidin, dms., works	lb.	.75 - —
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works	lb.	.45 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., works	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls., works	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works	lb.	.48 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.21 - .27
Paris green,[1] dealer, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - .25
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	.80 - —
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb.	.20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] CP, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.33½- .35½
less than barrel lots	lb.	.40 - —
Tetra acetate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.00 - —
less than barrel lots	lb.	1.50 - —
Pentane,[4] Group 3, 28°-38° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l.	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.19 - —
tanks	gal.	.07½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gal.	gal.	.55 - —
Pepper, black,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.0665- .0675
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.0705- .071c
white,[1] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.1161 Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295 Nom.
red, chillies, Carolina, longs, longs, bgs.	lb.	.20½- .21
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	.34 - .35
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .23
Niger, bgs.	lb.	.21 - .22
Sierra Leone, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .23
Tanganika, bgs.	lb.	.20½- .21
Peppermint, USP, bls.	lb.	.40 - .45
Import, bls.	lb.	.90 - 1.10
Perchloroethylene,[6] d m s., c.l., works, frt. alld., Zone 1	lb.	.0782- .0800
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 2, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0832- .0850
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 3, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0932- .0950
Perchloraethylene, Zone 4, dms., c.l., f.o.b. stock point	lb.	.0882- .0900
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.0932- .0950
Perchlorethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Ida., Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.		
Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.30 - 1.35
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., c.l., group 3	lb.	.021 - —
golden Topaz, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	6.03 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.024 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
USP, amber, fiber dms.	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
extra amber, fib. dms., c.l.	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
cream, c.l., fib. dms.	lb.	.04½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
yellow, soft, c.l., fib. dms.	lb.	.03½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½- —
white, lily, c.l., fib. dms.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
snow, c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07½- —
soft., c.l.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades	bbl.	.93 - 1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County	bbl.	1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.75 - 1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 - 3.00
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, Texas, North, North-Central,	bbl.	.93 - 1.25
West	bbl.	.70 - 1.12
Panhandle	bbl.	.80 - 1.22
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 —
Petroleum, ether, laboratory grade, 30-60° C., dms., c.l., group 3	gal.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
35-60° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
40-75° C., dms., c.l.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.29 - —
10 gals.	gal.	.55 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery:—		
Arkansas, No. 1	gal.	.04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½- —
California, heavy	bbl.	1.00 - 1.10
light	bbl.	1.20 - —
diesel, tanks	gal.	.04 - —
Group 3, No. 3	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6	bbl.	.80 - .85
Kansas, No. 6	bbl.	.85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 3	gal.	.03½- —
No. 6	bbl.	.90 - —
14-16	bbl.	.97 - —
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
No. 2	gal.	.06¾- .07
No. 3	gal.	.06½- .07¼
36-40 gravity	gal.	.06¾- .06¾
bunker, Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Charleston, Mass.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Houston, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.60 - —
New Orleans, La.	bbl.	.85 - —
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Port Arthur, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.	bbl.	1.55 - —
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.65 - —
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.60 - —
Texas City, Tex.	bbl.	.85 - —
Lacquer diluent, at refinery:—California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd., Los Angeles	gal.	.11 - —
Port Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½- —
Willibridge, Ore.	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks	gal.	.07¼- —
toluol type, tanks	gal.	.07¾- .07¼
Mineral spirits, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco), 163-252 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
198-390 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10½- —
312-408 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06½- —
Gulf Coast, tanks	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.12 - .13
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1630- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580- —
Hartford	gal.	.1630- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1480- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 - —
New York (200 gal.)	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.129 - —
Providence	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.1320- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.13 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.13 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.12 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼- —
Gulf Coast (f.o.b. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730- —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark	gal.	.12 - —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
high-solvency, aromatic, No. 1,[6] over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, N.J.	gal.	.21¼- —
No. 2,[6] over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.21½- —
No. 3, same basis	gal.	.22¾- —
No. 5,[6] tanks, same basis	gal.	.225 - —
No. 30,[6] tanks, f.o.b. Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.223 - —
No. 40, tanks, f.o.b. Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.13¼- —
V.M.&P., at refinery:—California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 350 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11¼- —
Willibridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
54-77, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.10¼- —
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼- —
Gulf Coast (lvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06¼- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520- —
Newark (200 gal.)	gal.	.125 - —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California (f.o.b. San Francisco)	gal.	.24 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.09½- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.07 - .07¾



SUN SPIRITS

Used by over 50% of War Paint Producers in Sun Area

Block busters . . . battlewagons . . . blitz-buggies must be guarded against wind, rain, snow and mud with a war finish that meets Government specifications.

That's why a recent survey showed more than 50% of the manufacturers of war finishes in Sun's marketing area buy Sun Spirits. Convincing evidence of the quality and uniformity of this modern solvent! SUN Spirits' high solvency with both natural and synthetic resins . . . its uniform dispersal of pigments . . . all contribute to faster production, better products and lower costs.

A Sun "Doctor of Industry" will be glad to study your wartime formulating problems and demonstrate how Sun Spirits can help you. Write . . .

SUN OIL COMPANY, Philadelphia
Sun Oil Company, Limited, Toronto, Canada

SUNOCO

SUN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS HELPING INDUSTRY HELP AMERICA

Petroleum solvent, Stoddard, tankwagon, Baltimore...gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Phenobarbital, 5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol,[6] USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - .80
yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, unmodified, fib. dms., 2,000-lbs. shipt..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .65 - .70
Phenyl chloride, dms.....lb. .17 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, 50% solut., bots..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
100% solut., bots.....lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 5.00
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 5.50 - 6.50
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots., lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works....lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms...lb. 13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms.....lb. 12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate rock,[1,6] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, bulk, f.o.b. car, mine, c.l..long ton. 2.00 - —
70%-68% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 2.40 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 3.00 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 probisions, same basis.... long ton. 4.00 - —
77%-76% b.p.l., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis.... long ton. 5.00 - —
Entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground 65.5%, M.P.R. 240 provisions, basis 30%, P_2O_5 minimum...short ton. 2.75 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.00 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.25 - —
Tenn., brown unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., f.o.b. cars, mines, c.l..long ton. 4.30 —
70%-68% b.p.l., 5% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 4.80 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% l. & a., M.P.R. 240 provisions, same basis..long ton. 5.30 - —
refinery ground rock, same basis..long ton. 4.50 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 4.70 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 4.80 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.00 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis.. short ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).
Phosphorus,[6] red amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - 4.4
tins, export.....lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] dms.....lb. .25 - —
cs. .....lb. .23 - .25
Oxychloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide,[6] dms., c.l., works, lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide,[6] cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works.....lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss., lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Picni inavss, bgs.....lb. .06 - .09½
Picrotoxin, bots.....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine, hydrochloride, USP, bots., vls..oz. 3.90 - 5.25
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.80 - 5.15
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, Tampa, bgs., lb. .24½- .25
Mexican (see Allspice, Mexican).
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 22.00 - —
Hardwood, paper bgs., works.lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
standa. 200 lbs.....stand. 6.00 - —
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, Southern, bls...lb. .12 - .18
Podophyllin, dms.....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Polyamylnaphthalene, dms.. works, lb. .25 - —
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs..lb. .80 - .85
Tree bark, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .75 - .85
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .60 - .62
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .88 - .89
cleaned, bgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms...lb. .28 - .30
cns. .....lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[6] bbls., cks., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- .10
Potash bichromate in bgs. ½c. less.
Carbonate, calc., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07½- —
45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03½
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dms., same basis..lb. .03½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾- .06¾

Potash chlorate,[3,6] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾- .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .18 - .20
Chloride, cryst., tech., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb. .03 Nom.
Chromate,[3,6] bgs.....lb. .24 - .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb. .33½- .36½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75%, sol., cns., cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.77
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots. or cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk,[6] ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports. ton. No prices
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M... unit-ton. .20 - —
22% K_2O, seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
25% K_2O, same basis... unit-ton. .21 - —
imp., 30% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, Atlantic or Gulf ports,.. ton. No prices
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls...lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Potash muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63%, K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½- —
Seasonal contract discounts to June 30, 12%.
granular, 50-52, K_2O..... unit-ton. .56 - —
Russian,[6] offered from consignments afloat, subject to safe arrivals..unit-ton. .53½- —
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than the ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal., 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure gran., bbls., dms..lb. .57 - .60
fine gran., bbls., dms.....lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works....lb. .09½- .11
Permanganate, t e c h., dms., works..lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½- .21
Prussiate, red, bbls., dms...lb. .70 - .75
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, alkaline, lumps, bgs., works..lb. .07 - —
glass, bgs., c.l.....ton. 290.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 20° Be., ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Potash silicate, solut., 40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, powd., bbls...lb. .15 - .21
Prices on granular 4c. higher.
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis, 90-95%, K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 -14.95
Potash-magnesia, sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40%, K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports..ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, dms., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Berries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 25 lbs..lb. 8.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 8.25 - 8.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Propylene glycol, dms.....lb. .21 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .88 - .89
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04
coarse, O½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½- —
Pumice stone packed in barrels is ½c. per lb. higher than the above prices.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .12 - .18
Purple lake (see Red).

TRADITIONS OF NIAGARA

CHALLENGE TO PIONEERS

THE GREAT INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY SUSPENSION BRIDGE OVER THE NIAGARA RIVER. ENGRAVED BY D. L. GLOVER. COURTESY OF THE OLD PRINT SHOP, INC.

An Essential Part Of America's Great Chemical Enterprise

Niagara has been a challenge to pioneers in communication as well as to pioneers in exploration ... in trade ... in manufacturing ... and in the development of hydro-electric power. Illustrated here is the first railroad suspension bridge across the gorge below the Falls. One of the wonders of its time, it was among the first of a series of bridges built to meet the growing demands of the Niagara district as a center of commerce.

Today the Niagara and the district about the Falls is one of the "powerhouses" of the war effort. From here comes much of the equipment, food, chemicals and other supplies essential to waging the war successfully. As a pioneer in the production of chemicals in this pioneering district Niagara Alkali Company is working 'round-the-clock and using all of its priceless experience to speed up the flow of vital materials. In recognition of its success along these lines the company has recently been honored with the Army-Navy "E" Award.

CAUSTIC POTASH · CAUSTIC SODA · PARADICHLOROBENZENE
CARBONATE OF POTASH · LIQUID CHLORINE

Niagara ALKALI COMPANY

60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Putty, com'l, dms.	100 lbs.	3.15	—
linseed oil, raw, dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
refined, dms.	100 lbs.	5.50	—
standard, dms.	100 lbs.	4.20	—
Pyrethrum[6] concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.,	gal.	5.75	—
(30 to 1), 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., dms., dlvd.	gal.	8.53	—
flowers,[6] coarse-grd. (g.f.p), 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls, frt. alld.	lb.	.27	.28
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls.,	lb.	.29	—
1.3 pyrethrins, frt. alld., bbls.	lb.	.39	—
powd., 0.5 pyrethrins, bbls., frt. alld.	lb.	.28	—
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, dms., works,	gal.	1.71	—
refd., 2°, dms., same basis.	lb.	.46	—
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports,	long ton.	8.00	-10.00
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	2.15	- 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.	lb.	4.60	—
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., pap. bgs., mines.	ton.	10.00	—
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	13.00	—
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.	ton.	8.00	—
325 mesh, same basis	ton.	11.00	—
Pyroxylin scrap, amber, cs., works,	lb.	.12	—
black, cs., works	lb.	.10	—
China, white, ivory, cs., wks.	lb.	.13	—
dense, white, cs., works	lb.	.10	—
gray, cs., works	lb.	.08	—
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works.	lb.	.04	—
translucent pastels, cs., wks.	lb.	.10	—
transparent, cs., works	lb.	.20	—
colors, cs., works	lb.	.12	—
shavings, amber, cs., works.	lb.	.16	—
colors, mixed, cs., works.	lb.	.10	—
white, cs., works	lb.	.15	—

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.06	- .08
Quebracho extract,[6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account. Current freight $21.60; WSA insurance $3.75 per ton.	lb.	.04½	—
Clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½	—
dissolved, 25% tan., bbls., works.	lb.	.04½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04	—
ground, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.08¼	—
l.c.l., bgs.	lb.	.09	—
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Root, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .14
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.26	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.10	—
No. 2	lb.	.09½	—
No. 3	lb.	.09	—
solid, bxs.	lb.	.18½	—
Quicksilver,[1,6] flasks (76 lbs. net), spot.	flask.	196.00	- 198.00
f.o.b. shipment point, Cal., Ore., Wash., Idaho, Utah, Nev., and Ariz.	flask.	191.00	- —
Tex. and Ark.	flask.	193.00	- —
Quicksilver freight, $4.28 per flask to N.Y.; dealers' commission, 2%; brokers, 1%.			
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.30	- 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.	oz.	1.06	+ .12¼[6]
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.01	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	.71	+ .13½

[6] Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[6] N.F., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.84	+ .12½[6]
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.69	+ .13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.78	+ .13½
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs.	oz.	.86	+ .13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.25	+ .13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00	+ .13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.20	+ .13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.76	+ .13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.81	+ .13½
Hydroiodide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07	+ .13½
Phosphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.90	+ .13½
Salicylate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.79	+ .13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.67	+ .13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05	+ .13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.63	+ .13½
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs.	oz.	.99	+ .13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.03	+ .13½

[6] Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Changes in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns.	oz.	.81	+ .13½[6]

Surcharge; see note under Quinine.

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.55	- —
paste, dms.	lb.	.52	- —
Rapeseed,[1] Argentine, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
dom., dwarf, Essex, bgs.	lb.	.12½	- .13
Indian, red, large, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .10½
recleaned, bgs.	lb.	.11	- .11½
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	.90	- .97
Red, alizarin lake,[6] bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10	- 1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher dlvd. Pacific Coast; prices equaled with Chicago dlvd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies.	lb.	1.00	- —
light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.85	- —
medium shades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.90	- —

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.

Selenide, dark, bbls., works.	lb.	2.50	- —
light, same basis.	lb.	2.20	- —
orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.50	- —
Carmine, 40, dms., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	4.60	- —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	4.75	- 5.25
Red, crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).			
Dyes (see Dyes, red).			
Eosin toner, bbls., works.	lb.	1.35	- —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., wks.	lb.	.85	- —
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.09¼	- —
80-85%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¾	- —
imp., English, all shades.	lb.	.12	- —
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works,	lb.	1.25	- —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works.	lb.	.90	- —
Litho toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.60	- —
Pink, bbls., works.	lb.	.20	- .25
Rose lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.25	- .28
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10	- —
Maroon, alizarin lake, 25%, kgs., works.	lb.	.40	- —
cadmium, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10	- —
deep, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.20	- —
Red, maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb higher.			
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works.	lb.	3.09	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	3.11	- —
Metallic, bbls., Pa. works.	lb.	.02	- —
Orange, Persian (see O).			
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., bbls.	lb.	.09¾	- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis,	lb.	.08¾	- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½	- .09¢
Para[6] toner concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	.70	- —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner).			
Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works.	lb.	4.15	- —
Purple, lake, kgs.	lb.	1.00	- —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works	lb.	.55	- —
Lake, alizarin, kgs., works	lb.	.35	- —
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls.	lb.	.04¾	- .07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	1.05	- —
M.N.P.T. maroon toner, kgs., works.	lb.	3.25	- —
Turkey, bbls., works.	lb.	.14½	- —
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.	lb.	.11	- .40
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0220	—
10%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0245	—
15%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0265	—
20%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¾	—
25%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03	—
30%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¼	—
35%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0360	—
40%, bbls., works.	lb.	.04	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.	lb.	.25	- .40
Quicksilver, bbls.	lb.	3.05	- 3.15
Red precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs.	lb.	3.26	—
Red precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib.	lb.	.35	—
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.,	lb.	.35	—
Resorcinal,[6] tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb.	.68	- .75
USP, cryst., dms., 100 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb.	1.80	—
Rhatany root, bgs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Rhubarb, whole, cs.	lb.	1.15	- 1.35
powd., bbls.	lb.	1.20	- 1.40
Riboflavin,[6] bots.	kilo.	490.00	—
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga., or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option.	sh.	.79	- —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.43½	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.44	- .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.42½	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.43	- .46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.	lb.	.40	- .50
Rosemary flowers, bls.	lb.	1.55	- 1.60
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.10¾	- .11¼
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Rosin, gum, ex dock—			
B, dms.	100 lbs.	3.68	—
D, dms.	100 lbs.	3.90	—
E, dms.	100 lbs.	4.52	—
F, dms.	100 lbs.	4.53	—
G, dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	—
H, dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	—
I, dms.	100 lbs.	4.65	—
K, dms.	100 lbs.	4.67	—
M, dms.	100 lbs.	4.68	—
N, dms.	100 lbs.	4.73	—
W.G., dms.	100 lbs.	5.00	—
W.W., dms.	100 lbs.	5.48	—
X, dms.	100 lbs.	5.48	—
Wood, F.F., dms.	100 lbs.	3.64	- 3.98
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.	ton.	35.50	—
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	37.50	—
Rue, bls.	lb.	1.45	- 1.50

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.29	- .31
Saccharin,[1] soda (soluble), dms., makers, primary distrib., 1,000 lbs. up.	lb.	1.30	- 1.35
smaller lots.	lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	.54	- .55
Spanish, tins.	lb.	24.50	-25.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	2.00	- 2.25
Sage,[1] Calif., Dalmatian type, bls.	lb.	.75	- .77
Cyprus, good, bls.	lb.	.28	- .29
fair, bls., lb.	lb.	.24½	- .25
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.27½	- .28
Sago flour, bgs.	lb.	.05	- .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
Salol, gran., bbls., kgs.	lb.	.90	- —
fib. dms.	lb.	.92	- .93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.			
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.	ton.	14.20	- —
l.c.l., bgs.	ton.	17.00	-18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs.	c.l. ton.	15.70	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	19.40	-23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.	ton.	15.00	- —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).			
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	8.20	- —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	8.35	- 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	9.20	- —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	9.35	- 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.	oz.	3.75	—
Santonin, cryst., cns.	kilo.	210.00	-220.00
Saponin, No. 1 cns.	lb.	1.75	- 1.90
No. 2 cns.	lb.	1.40	—
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls.	lb.	.25	- .30
Honduras, bls.	lb.	.59	- .60
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
select, bls.	lb.	.40	- .45
Savory, dom., Calif., bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.75	- .76
Phila., bls.	lb.	.73	- .74
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.00	- .14
Scammony resin, lump, cns.	lb.	1.30	—
powd., cns.	lb.	1.35	—
Root, bgs.	lb.	.07	- .08
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46	—
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	.27	- .35
Western, bls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment.	lb.	.33¾	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.34½	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.34½	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.34¾	—
Selenium, pwd., cs., 100 lbs.	lb.	1.75	—
cns., 10 lbs.	lb.	1.85	—
Senega root, spot, bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Senna, Alex., half leaf, bls.	lb.	.22	- .28
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.22	- .24
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.16	- .16½
2, bls.	lb.	.11½	- .12
3, bls.	lb.	.10	- .10½
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.15	- .17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.13	- .16
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	.80	- .82
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs.	lb.	.13½	- .14
Indian, hulled, sterile, bgs.	lb.	.14¾	- .15½
natural, bgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.
Shellac,[1,6] bonedry, bbls., 1,500 lbs.	lb.	.42½	—
Boston	lb.	.43½	—
Chicago	lb.	.44	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.46	—
refined, bbls., 1,500 lbs.	lb.	.48½	—
Boston	lb.	.49½	—
Chicago	lb.	.50	—
Pacific coast	lb.	.52	—

Bonedry shellac, sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb.; (2), bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.

Shellac, D.C., U.S.O., Diamond I, bgs., lots of 100.	lb.	.4660	—
Garnet, bgs., lots of 100.	lb.	.3890	—
Superfine, bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100.	lb.	.3660	—
Chicago, lots of 100.	lb.	.3710	—
Pacific coast, lots of 100.	lb.	.3960	—
T.N., bgs., Boston, N. Y., lots of 100.	lb.	.3550	—
Chicago, lots of 100.	lb.	.3600	—
Pacific coast, lots of 100.	lb.	.3805	—

Shellac in cs. 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more.

Shortening, trcs.	100 lbs.	16.50	-17.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill., works.	ton	17.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	19.00	-20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.00	- —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	30.60	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	35.00	-38.00
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	21.50	-23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	20.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	22.00	-25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	13.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	18.50	- —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis.	ton.	11.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	ton.	16.00	- —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., 55 gals., c.l., works.	lb.	.15½	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.18½	- —
10 gals., works.	lb.	.27	- —
Silver, bullion.	oz.	.44¾	- —
govt. purchase, dom.	oz.	.7111	- —
govt. purchase,[1] foreign.	oz.	.44¾	- —
Cyanide, cns. 100 ozs.	oz.	.41½	- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.	oz.	.32¾	- —
Nucleinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.308	- .358
Proteinate, bots., dms.	oz.	.288	- .338
Simarubra bark, bls.	lb.	.60	- .67
Skunk cabbage root, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	11.00	-12.00
l.c.l., works.	ton.	12.00	-13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.	lb.	.75	- .80
Smalt, black, ctns.	lb.	.05	- .08
Blue, ctns.	lb.	.07	- .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.	lb.	.40	- .42
Soapbark, bls.	lb.	.11¾	- .12¼
crushed, bls., bbls.	lb.	.13	- .14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.	lb.	.16	- .17
imp., bbls.	lb.	.18	- .19
powd., bbls.	lb.	.17	- .18
Soda acetate, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60%, bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½	- .06
N. F. VII, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½	- .10
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works.	lb.	.79	- —
semi-refined, bbls., works.	lb.	.42	- —
white, powd., dms.	lb.	1.50	- 1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	7.50	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	8.40	- —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	7.00	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	7.50	- 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works.	lb.	.09½	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¾	- .11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.08¼	—
l.c.l., dealers, works.	lb.	.09	- .10

Soda, arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.15	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.18	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.33	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.58	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.98	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.73	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95	- —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.13	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.28	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.53	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.93	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.45	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.85	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.05	- 1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.13	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.28	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.53	- —
4	100 lbs.	2.93	- —
bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.	100 lbs.	2.35	- —
2	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
3	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
4	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
bulk, c.l.	100 lbs.	.90	- —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south. bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31° Fla.; also Me., N.H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark. E. of 93°, Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98° N.C., S.C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. N. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Soda benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more.	lb.	.39	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.40	- .43
USP, dms., 2 tons or more.	lb.	.46	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.47	- .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.70	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.05	- —
bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	1.90	- —
USP, gran., bbls., c.l., wks.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.85	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.51	- —
kgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	2.76	- —
Bichromate,[6] spot, bbls., cks., c.l., works.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07½	- .07¾
Soda bichromate in bgs., ¼c. less.			
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E.	lb.	.11½	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12	- .14
kgs., l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½	- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.10
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.50	- 3.60
solution, 32°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
33°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.35	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.30	- —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.40	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.65	- —
44°, bbls., works.	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
Bromide, NF, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works.	lb.	.27	- .30
fiber, dms., works, 100 lbs.	lb.	.28	- .31
Cacodylate, 5-lb. bots., works.	lb.	17.00	- —

Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated, soda sal.)

Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.70	- —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.55	- —
2, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.70	- 5.05
3, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.95	- 5.30
4, dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.35	- 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyers tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.92½	—
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.95	- —
70%, buyers, tanks, works.	100 lbs.	1.97½	- —
sellers' tanks, works.	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.30	- —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
2, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.30	- —
3, dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.55	- —

Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.

Chloride (see Salt).

Chlorate,[6] dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.06½	—
powd., bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07	- .08¼
Chromate,[2,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.08¾	—
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.08¾	- .09¼

Soda chromate in bgs. is ¼c. lower.

Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.	lb.	.18¾	—
dms.	lb.	.19¾	- .23½
USP gran., bbls.	lb.	.24	—
dms.	lb.	.24	- .29
powd., bbls.	lb.	.24½	—
dms.	lb.	.24¾	- .29½
Cyanide,[6] 96-98%, dms.	lb.	.14½	- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.09½	- .10½
anhy., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.12½	—
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.08	—
95%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07½	—
l.c.l., wdrks.	lb.	.08¼	—

Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Glutamate, monobasic, kgs.	lb.	1.04	- —
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.25	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	1.40	- 1.65
powdered, 5c. higher.			
solution, cbys., cns.	lb.	.82	- .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., frt. alld.	lb.	.17	- .18
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.	lb.	.24½	- .26
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.	lb.	.67	- .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	2.25	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	2.50	- —
pea, bgs., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	2.75	- 3.95

Soda hyposulphite in bbls., 20c. higher; in dms., 50c. higher.

Iodate, dms., jars.	lb.	5.40	- 5.48
Iodide, bots.	lb.	2.53	- 2.57
dms., jars.	lb.	2.42	- —
Mandelate, dms.	lb.	3.25	- 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.	lb.	.40	- —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	4.00	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	4.90	- 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	2.50	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	3.30	- 3.55
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works	lb.	.47	- —
Monohydrated, bbls.	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
works	100 lbs.	2.55	- —
Naphthionate, bbls.	lb.	.50	- —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	30.05	- —
bulk, same basis.	ton.	27.00	- —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac., whse.	ton.	33.00	- —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.	ton.	32.40	- —
bulk, same basis.	ton.	30.00	- —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	3.60	- —
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	3.75	- 4.00
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.06¾	- —

West Coast ports.

	100 lbs.	8.00	- 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	8.90	-11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equal.	lb.	4.50	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.45	- 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	100 lbs.	4.30	- 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bbls.	lb.	.40	- .41
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.14¾	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.15¼	—
Pentachlorophenate briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.17	- .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.16	- .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.17	—
kgs., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.19	—

AMERICA DOES IT AGAIN

SHELLAC ALTERNATES PERFECTED

Seldom, if ever, has the paint, varnish and lacquer industry been confronted with such a situation. Almost overnight the world war removes our sole source of shellac gums. The Government takes over available supplies of shellac for the all-important war effort. • Chemists go into action to find the answer. Much confusion results. Many so-called "Shellac substitutes" prove unsatisfactory. • Here at Mac-Lac we waited—waited until we knew the answer. Having imported and made high grade Shellacs for years, we *knew* what an alternate product had to perform to take the place of genuine Shellac. • With a reputation for high quality products, we valued our goodwill too much to offer our friends in the trade an inferior make-shift product. • We now offer you two alternates—SMOOTHLAC and SPECIAL-LAC which come nearer to duplicating real Shellac than any other product so far on the market. We know because we have had an unbiased laboratory test them all. Are these two alternates the equal of Shellac? In some respects "No" but they come so near ringing the bell that the difference can be ignored. Write for descriptive folder giving complete information.

Read these facts about

SMOOTHLAC and SPECIAL-LAC

- Tough—hard and resilient
- Water-resistant
- Produce beautiful finish
- Can be sanded without gumming
- Setting time equal to Shellac—no offensive odor
- Easy to apply with brush, cloth or spray
- No deterioration in cans (ternplated)
- Splendid adhesion
- Coverage equal to shellac

THE MAC-LAC COMPANY, INC., 127 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N.Y.- Factory, Rahway, N. J.

Soda phosphate,[6] dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, bbls., dms., works..lb. .08 - .10
dried, bbls., dms., works. lb. .11½- .12
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tribasic,[6] anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.45 - —
kgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic).
Soda phosphate in bbls. is 20c. higher.
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bgs., contracts, works..lb. .09¾- .10¼
spot .....lb. .10¾- —
bbls., contract, works....lb. .10 - .10¼
spot .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[6] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaid.. 100 lbs. 5.28 - 6.10
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - 6.60
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald, 100 lbs. 5.45 - 6.30
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, hgs..... .....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .52 - .55
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, divd..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, divd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, divd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, divd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —

Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.

Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.13.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½- —
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E...lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Soda sulphate, N.F., dried, powd..bbls. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
5 tons or more, wirks... 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
less than 5 tons, works. 100 lbs. 2.20 - 2.40
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls..lb. .10 - .10½
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., divd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., works... 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls., same basis.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .32
powd.. bbls.....lb. .30 - .31
Sulphocyanide, CP., dms.....lb. .55 - .62
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 22% basis 100%, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - .08
tanks, works.....lb. .04½- —

Soda sulphohydrate, flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxylate, stand cont. (125-250 lbs.).lb. .19 - .22
Solvent naphtha, dms., wks..gal. .31 - — tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash, dms., works...gal. .32 - — tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha. gal. .27 - —
Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
Soybean meal,[1] 41%, Decatur, bulk, c.l..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000-60,000 lbs.. works..lb. .17 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .17¼- .17½
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 2.25 - 2.75
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .38 - .39
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, powd.....lb. .85 - .88
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .18 - .19
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .43 - .60
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .25 - .30
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 3.47 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 3.57 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .06 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08

Storax, cs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .52 - .54
Calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, works, frt. alld..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .37¼- —
Salicylate, bbls., kgs.....lb 1.10 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - —
Sulphate, nat., 92% min., air-floated, 300 mesh, c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.54.00 - —
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -57.00
Strophanthus seed, Komba, bgs.. lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .80 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz. .89 - —
Strychnine hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100 ozs..oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, 100 ozs.....oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, 100 ozs.....oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100 ozs. oz. .86 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring)
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar)
Sulphadiazin, 100-lb. dms.....lb.11.50 - —
Sulphaguanidin, 100-lb. dms...lb. 5.50 - —
Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.35 - —
lb. dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins. lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiazole, dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.60 - 4.00
Sesquihydrate, prices same as sulphathiazole.
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
bulk, mines, contracts..... long ton.16.00 - —
f.o.b. vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bags., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
USP, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works....lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08¼
Dioxide, liquid, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .08
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .06
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .13 - .21
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .06½- —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Berries, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .15½ Nom.
medium, bgs.....lb. .14½ Nom.
poultry, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Superphosphate,[1] single, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Superphosphate, pulverized, run-of-pile, under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Baltu..unit-ton. .54 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .50 - .53
22% a.p.a., bulk, prod. points, others..unit-ton. .53 - .84
delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $8.03 per ton.
guaranteed 18%, 19%, or 20%, a.p.a., 1½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% and more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .62 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .65 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .70 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.

T

Talc, grd., dom., aluminum-flake type, bgs., c.l., works. ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.50 -90.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., works.... ton.17.50 -43.00
N.Y. fibrous, coarse, off-color, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
fine, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 -18.00
98-99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85-99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
Pennsylvania, bags., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 - —
imp., Canad., bgs., c.l....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,5] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06¾- —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07¾- —
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., 1c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
kegs .....keg. 7.45 - —
Tankage, animal, feed, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.55 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-to 4.00&.10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p. bulk, Chicago..unit-ton 4.00&.10

Training YOUR sights on the future?

WYANDOTTE, servicing half a hundred industries with basic chemicals, plays its part in science's ceaseless striving for the betterment of mankind. For in peace or in war, the good technological man is and always has been what the American fighting man is today — an *all-out* fighter for a better world.

In the van of this perpetual advancement of humanity . . through blueprint, test tube, laboratory, and never-ending research . . . in peace, and now in war for the better peace to come . . . Wyandotte technicians have helped play an important role. Working in the present, they train their sights *on the future.*

Whether your industrial production has been regeared to war demands, or continues along pre-war established lines, problems inevitably arise . . . problems whose solutions may be bound up with a speedier peace, more vital post-war living. To help you in any way it can, Wyandotte freely offers the services of its experts. The fruits of their background and specialized training are yours . . . without obligation.

• *Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation consolidates the resources and facilities of Michigan Alkali Company and The J. B. Ford Company to better serve the nation's war and post-war needs.*

Wyandotte

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

WYANDOTTE CHEMICALS CORPORATION • MICHIGAN ALKALI DIVISION • WYANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA • CHLORINE • BICARBONATE OF SODA • CALCIUM CARBONATE • CALCIUM CHLORIDE • DRY ICE

Tansy leaves, bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
Tapioca flour,[1,5] Brazil, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	—
Java, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	—
Tar acid oil,[6] 16%, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.27½	—
l.c.l., works.	gal.	.29½	—
25%, dms., c.l., works.	gal.	.31½	—
l.c.l., works.	gal.	.33½	—
Pine, retort, dms., East	gal.	.30	- .33
tanks, East.	gal.	.24¼	—
Tarragon herb, bgs.	lb.	1.70	- 1.75
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls, kgs.	lb.	.47¾	- .48
dms.	lb.	.48½	- .51
USP. powd., bbls.	lb.	.52¾	- .53
Terpin hydrate, cryst., bbls., dms.	lb.	.70	- .75
powd., bbls., dms.	lb.	.75	- .80
Terpineol, dms.	lb.	.35	- .50
alpha (see A).			
Terpinyl acet., extra, cns., dms.	lb.	.90	- 1.15
prime, cns., dms.	lb.	.75	- 1.05
Terpinylglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works.	lb.	.19½	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.19	—
Terra alba (see Gypsum).			
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks.	lb.	.08	- .08⅛
Tetrachlorethylene, N.F. VI, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.20	- .21½
smaller dms., works.	lb.	.23¼	- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).			
Tetralin, dms.	lb.	.19	- —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).			
Thallium sulphate, 99%, bots., works.	lb.	12.50	- —
Theobromine,[1,6] makers, primary distrib., dms., 25-lb. lots.	lb.	2.80	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.90	- 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride,[6] bots., dms., 100 grams.	kilo.	290.00	- —
50 grams, bots.	gram	.32	- —
25 grams, bots.	gram.	.34	- —
1 gram, bots.	gram.	.39	- —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.	lb.	.24	- —
Thiourea, CP, dms.	lb.	.55	- .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works.	lb.	2.00	- —
Thyme,[1] California, French-type, bls.	lb.	1.60	- 1.70
Morocco, bls.	lb.	.21	Nom.
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.24½	- .25
Thymol cns.	lb.	2.40	- 2.75
Iodide, bots.	lb.	3.88	- 4.19
dms.	lb.	3.40	- 3.80
Tikitiki (see Rice bran).			
Timbo root,[3,6] (see Cube root).			
Tin chloride, anhydrous	lb.	No stocks	
crystals, bbls., bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Metal,[1,6] Straits	lb.	.52	- —
Oxide, bbls.	lb.	No stocks	
Tetrachloride, anhyd., dms., works.	lb.	.31	- .33
Titanium dioxide,[1] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd.	lb.	.15½	- —
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	.15½	- .15⅝
nonchalking, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E.	lb.	.16½	—
l.c.l., 5 tons one deliv., dlvd.	lb.	.16⅝	—
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	.17	- .17⅛
plain bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., 5 tons one delivery, dlvd.	lb.	.14¾	—
smaller lots, dlvd.	lb.	.15	- .15¼
Pigment, barium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
calcium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
calcium-rutile base, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
magnesium base, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls. ¼c. higher; Pac. cst., ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.			
Titanium tetrachloride, CP, dms., works, 55-gal.	lb.	.57	- —
smaller pkgs, works.	lb.	.65	- 1.25
Titanium hydride, cns., works,	lb.	7.00	- 8.00
Tetrachloride, technical, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.32	- —
smaller pkgs., works.	lb.	.40	- 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.	lb.	.80	- .88
Toluene (see Toluol).			
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs.	lb.	.96	- —
mixed, dms.	lb.	.26	- —
Toluol[6] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return.	gal.	.33	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.28	- —
West, Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.28	- —
1° nitration, dms., return.	gal.	.34½	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.29½	—
West, Minnequa, Colo.	gal.	.29½	—
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks.	lb.	2.50	- 2.80
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.	lb.	.80	- .85
Totaquine[1] USP XII, 100 oz.	oz.	.35	- —
25 oz.	oz.	.38	- —
Triacetin, dms.	lb.	.26	- —
Triamyl borate, dms., works.	lb.	.33	- —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.98	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	1.01	- —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms.	lb.	.29	- .31
smaller pkgs.	lb.	.34	- .40
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.47	- —
cns., works.	lb.	.51	- —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.78	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.81	- —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08	- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08¼	- —
tanks	lb.	.07½	- —
Trichloroethylene,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone 1.	lb.	.08	- —
Zone 2, same basis.	lb.	.08¼	- —
Zone 3, same basis.	lb.	.09	- —
Zone 4, ex whse.	lb.	.09	- —
Trichloroethylene l.c.l., prices, ½c. higher. Zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N.J., N.Y., N.C., Ohio, Pa., R.I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W.Va., Wis., Omaha, K.C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N.D., Okla., S.C., S.D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N.M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.			
Tricresylphosphate,[6] CP, cns., works.	lb.	.43½	- .54½
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.37½	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.40½	—
tech., cns., works.	lb.	.28½	- .45½
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25	- .31
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25½	- .31½
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.24	- .30
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.20	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.16	—
Triethyl phosphate, cns.	lb.	.46	—
Triethylamine, dms., works.	lb.	1.16	—
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms.	lb.	.26	—
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.90	—
Triphenyl phosphate,[6] bbls.	lb.	.31	- .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	21.50	—
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	17.50	—
Tripoli, once-grd., bgs., c.l., wks.	ton.	16.00	—
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).			
Tuba root,[3,4] (see Derris root).			
Tungsten metal, powd.,[6] 99-99.7%, dms., works.	lb.	2.60	- 5.40
Oxide, kgs.	lb.	No prices	
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs.	lb.	.12	Nom.
Madras, bgs.	lb.	.12	Nom.
Turpentine, gum, dms., ex dock.	gal.	.78¼	- .82¼
wood, d.d., dms., East	gal.	.60	- .63
tanks	gal.	.55	—
steam-dist., dms.	gal.	.70	- .73
tanks	gal.	.65	—

U

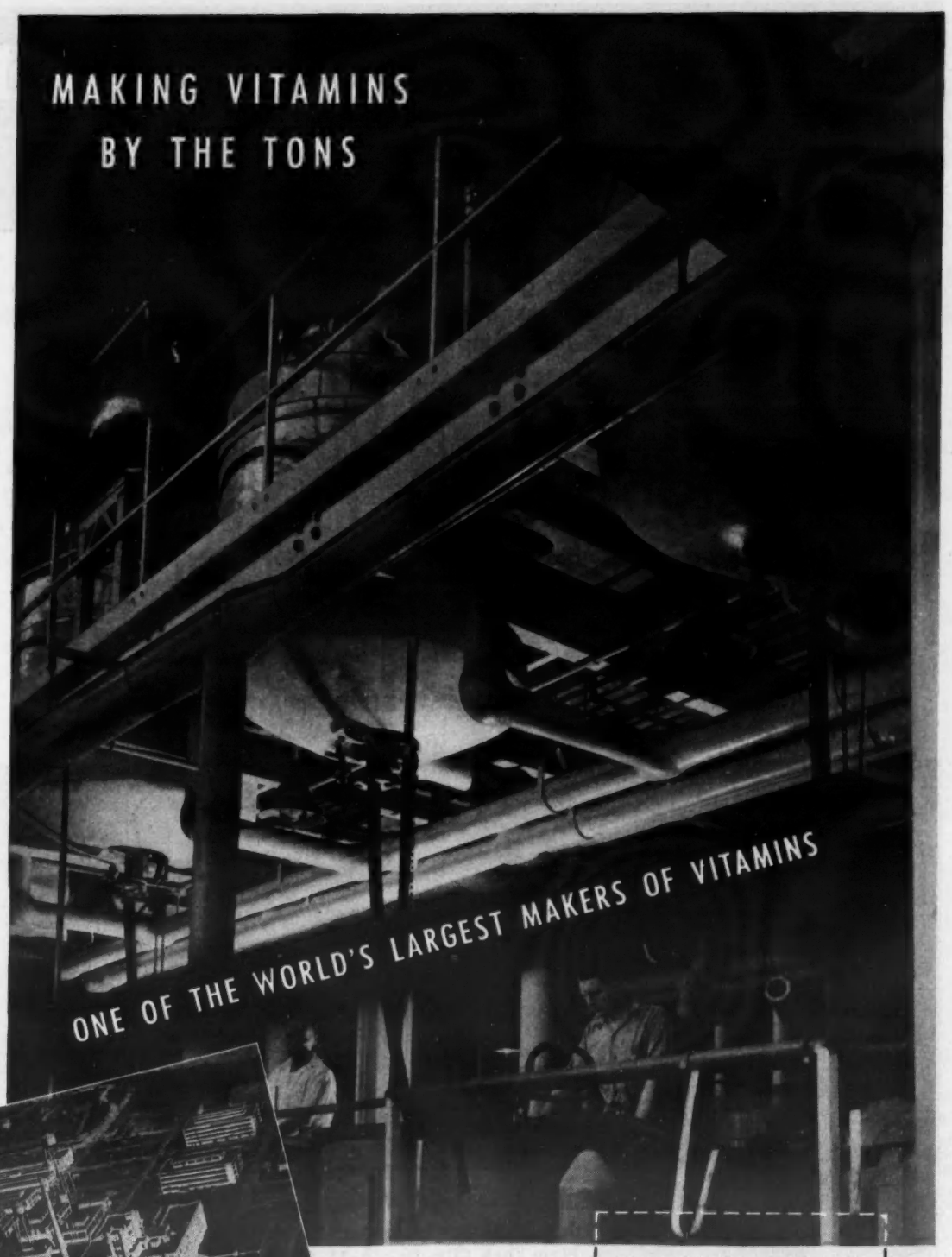
Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).			
True (see Aletris root).			
Uranium oxide, black, bgs.	lb.	2.55	—
yellow, kgs.	lb.	1.65	—
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts.	ton.	75.00	—
l.c.l., ship. pts.	ton.	77.50	-85.00
import, pure, cs.	lb.	.12	—
Fertilizer comp., basis 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports.	ton.	57.40	—
Urea-ammonia liquor, 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports.	ton.	121.58	—
37% N. (insoluble), same basis.	ton.	127.00	—
Uva ursi leaves, bls.	lb.	.22	- .23

V

Valerian root, Belgian, bls.	lb.	1.20	- 1.25
Eastern, bls.	lb.	.92	- .93
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No prices	
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.	ton.	No prices	
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works.	lb.	7.00	—
tech., dms., works.	lb.	1.10	—
Vanilla beans,[1] Bourbon, tins.	lb.	8.50	- 9.25
Java, tins.	lb.	No stocks	
Mexican, cuts, tins.	lb.	8.25	- 8.75
whole, tins.	lb.	9.00	-11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins.	lb.	3.75	- 4.00
yellow label, tins.	lb.	3.50	- 3.75
West Indian, tins.	lb.	8.25	- 8.50
Vanillin,[1] tins, makers, primary distrib., ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.60	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.65	- 2.75
Vanillin, ex guaiacol or lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.35	—
smaller lots.	lb.	2.40	- 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns.	lb.	.24	- .25
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.	lb.	.22	- .23
Vinyl acetate,[6] cbys., wks.	lb.	.25	—
dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.16	—
smaller pkgs., works.	lb.	.25	—
Ether, 75 c.c.	bot.	1.30	—
50 c.c.	bot.	.73½	—
25 c. l.	bot.	.45½	—
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol).	mil units.	.16	- .20
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).			
B_1 (see Thiamine hydrochloride).			
B_2 (see Riboflavin).			
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).			
C (see Acid, ascorbic).			
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol).			
E (see Alpha Tocopherol).			
G (see Riboflavin).			
P-P (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide).			
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).			
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum, naphtha, v.m.p.).			

W

Wahoo, root bark, bls.	lb.	.45	- .46
Tree bark, bls.	lb.	.28	- .30
Wattlebark, E. Afr., bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $11; insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $11.70; WSA insurance $2.75 per ton.	ton.	46.00	—
So. Afr., bgs., f.a.s., based on freight $11; insurance $1 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $11.05; WSA insurance $3 per ton.	ton.	46.00	-48.50
Extract, liquid, bbls.	lb.	.05¾	—
tanks	lb.	.05¼	—
solid, bgs., based on freight $20; insurance $2.50 per ton. Difference for buyers account. Current freight $16.90; WSA insurance $8.75 per ton.	lb.	.04475	- .0460
Wax, amorphous, 160°-165°, m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, yr. cont., group 3, works.	lb.	.14¼	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.14½	- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis.	lb.	.12¾	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.13	- .13¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis.	lb.	.24¾	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.25	- .25¾
180°-185° m.p., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis.	lb.	.16¼	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.16½	- .17¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis.	lb.	.14¾	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.15	- .15¼
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis.	lb.	.28¾	—



When applying for your next month's allocations of thiamine hydrochloride, riboflavin, and ascorbic acid, send your orders to Roche Park and enjoy the confidence and satisfaction of dealing with a world leader in research and manufacturing.

ROCHE

Vitamin Division, HOFFMANN-LA ROCHE, INC., Roche Park, Nutley 10, New Jersey
World Famous for Fine Pharmaceutical Chemicals.

Wax, bayberry, bgs.	lb.	.25	- .26
Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton.	lb.	.58	- —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton.	lb.	.60	- —
ctns., ton.	lb.	.61	- .63
slabs, bgs., ton.	lb.	.57	- —
yellow, crude, Afr., bgs., ton,	lb.	.37½	- —
Cent. or So. Amer., sun-bleachable, bgs., ton.	lb.	.44½	- —
unbleachable, bgs., ton.	lb.	.41½	- —
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton,	lb.	.58½	- —
discs, bgs., ton.	lb.	.55½	- —
ctns., ton.	lb.	.56½	- .58½
USP, rounds or squares, bgs., ton.	lb.	.57½	- —
ctns., ton.	lb.	.58½	- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.	lb.	.52½	- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton.	lb.	.38	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.39	- .48
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.			
refined, bgs., ton.	lb.	.44	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.45	- .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky No. 3, bgs., ton.	lb.	.71½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.72½	- .81½
North Country No. 2, bgs., ton.	lb.	.75½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.76½	- .85½
No. 3, bgs., ton.	lb.	.73½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.74½	- .83½
refined, bgs., ton.	lb.	.76½	- .80
smaller lots.	lb.	.77½	- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton.	lb.	.83½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.84½	- .93½
No. 2, bgs., tons.	lb.	.81½	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.82½	- .91½
No. 3, bgs., ton.	lb.	.79	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.80	- .89
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)			
Ceresin, dom., 138-140 m.p., bgs., ton.	lb.	.13½	- .14
jobbing lots.	lb.	.14½	- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton,	lb.	.15½	- .16
jobbing lots.	lb.	.16½	- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton,	lb.	.16½	- .17
jobbing lots.	lb.	.17½	- .18
Japan, cs.	lb.	No stocks	
Montan, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.	lb.	.49½	- .51½
smaller lots.	lb.	.50½	- .61½
powdered (same differentials as candelilla)			
refined, bgs., ton.	lb.	.62	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	.63	- .72
Paraffin (see under P).			
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.	lb.	.26	- .27
cakes, cs.	lb.	.27	- .28
White lead (see Lead, white).			
White pine bark, natural, bls.,	lb.	.04	- .07½
rossed, bls.	lb.	.07	- .10
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more.	lb.	2.64	- —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l.	ton.	18.00	-22.00
l.c.l.	ton.	20.00	-24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.	ton.	21.00	-25.00
l.c.l.	ton.	25.00	-29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.	ton.	20.00	-24.00
l.c.l.	ton.	21.00	-25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l.	ton.	22.00	-26.00
l.c.l.	ton.	23.00	-27.00
Paris white, bgs., c.l.	ton.	24.00	-28.00
l.c.l.	ton.	25.00	-29.00
limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N.E. wks.	ton.	6.00	- —
smaller lots, N.E. wks.	ton.	7.00	- 9.00
Whiting, limestone, wet-grd., air-floated, 300 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l.	ton.	9.35	-10.10
200 mesh, bgs., c.l.	ton.	8.60	- 9.50
99%, bgs., c.l.	ton.	6.25	- 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l.	ton.	13.00	- —
gilders, bgs., c.l.	ton.	12.45	- —
putty grade, bgs., c.l.	ton.	12.00	- —
Precipitated, bgs., c.l.	ton.	18.00	-20.00
l.c.l.	ton.		
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls.	lb.	.05¼	- .06
rossed, bls.	lb.	.15	- .18
thin, bls.	lb.	.09½	- .10
rossed, green, bls.	lb.	.12	- .15
Wild indigo root, bls.	lb.	.18	- .19
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls.	gal.	.72	- .75
Leaves, bls.	lb.	.07	- .09
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).			
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N.Y.	ton.	20.00	- —
60 mesh, same basis.	ton.	24.00	- —
80 mesh, same basis.	ton.	27.00	- —
100 mesh, same basis.	ton.	30.00	-32.00
Woodflour in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.			
Wormseed, American, bgs.	lb.	.11	- .12
Levant	lb.	6.50	- —
Wormwood, bls.	lb.	.50	- .75

X

Xylene (see Xylol).			
Xylol[2] (xylene), indus. dms., return, works.	gal.	.32	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal.	gal.	.27	- —
West, Minnequa, Col.	gal.	.27	- —
16°, dms., return, works.	gal.	.35	- —
16°, tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.30	- —
5°, dms., return., wks.	gal.	.42	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.37	- —
3°, dms., return., works.	gal.	.47	- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld.	gal.	.42	- —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.	lb.	.35	- .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns.	lb.	1.75	- 2.20
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms.	lb.	.35	- —
90 B units, dms.	lb.	.40	- —
120 B units, dms.	lb.	.45	- —
200 B units, dms.	lb.	.58	- —
300 B units, dms.	lb.	.72	- —
Yellow, benzidin, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	1.85	- 2.25
Cadmium, CP, import, bxs.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Lithopone, bbls., ton, E. of Rockies.	lb.	.55	- —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.60	- —
packages, same basis.	lb.	.63	- —
Sulphide, orange, kegs, cases, works.	lb.	1.10	Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts.	lb.	.16	- —

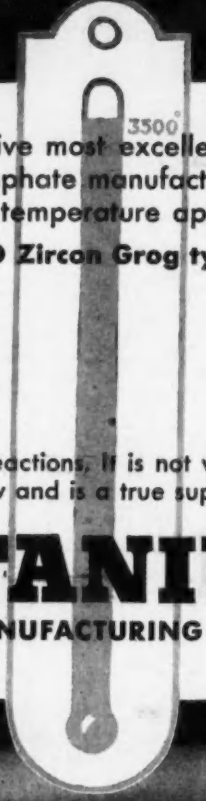
Chrome yellow, prices are ¼c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Yellow, Dutch, pink, bbls.	lb.	.09	- .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	1.37	- —
primrose, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.75	- —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.37	- —
smaller lots.	lb.	2.39	- —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works.	lb.	.04½	- .06¼
yellow, bbls., works.	lb.	.02	- .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0345	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.0365	- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.	lb.	.04½	- —
c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05	- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.071	- —
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome.	lb.	.15	- —
Navy spec. type, bbls., contracts.	lb.	.15	- —
Yellow dock root, dom., bls.	lb.	.16	- .28
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls.	lb.	.11	- .13
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.14	- .16
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.	oz.	3.00	- 5.75

Z

Zein,[2] bgs., 1,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.25	- —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.30	- —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.16	- .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.26	- .27
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.29	- —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies.	lb.	.11¾	- .13¼
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¾	- .13¾
Carbonate, tech., bbls.	lb.	.14	- .20
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.35	- —
dms.	lb.	.40	- —
kgs.	lb.	.87	- —
Zinc chloride, tech., fused, c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.00	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.35	- —
gran., dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.75	- —
l.c.l., works.	100 lbs.	6.50	- —
USP, dms.	lb.	.30	- .31
jars	lb.	.36	- —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.0315	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04¼	- .04½
tanks, works.	lb.	.0250	- —
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works.	lb.	.33	- .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1035	- —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.1135	- —
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25	- .30
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.54	- —
jars	lb.	4.40	- —
Metal,[1,2,5] (quotations in Paint Market report).			
Oxide,[6] pigment, dom., acid-ular, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07⅝	- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½	- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼	- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08⅝	- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09⅝	- —
Zinc oxide, USP, 50-lb. ctns., c.l.,	lb.	.10½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10⅝	- —
Zinc oxide in bbls. ½c. higher; Pac. cst. ½c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l. ex whse.			
Palmitate, bbls.	lb.	.32	- .33
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11	- .12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15	- .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29	- —
ton lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.30	- —
smaller lots, frt. equald.	lb.	.31	- —
USP (same prices as tech.)			
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	3.60	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.35	- —
flake, bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.10	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.85	- —
powd., bgs., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.80	- —
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	6.55	- —
Zinc sulphate in bbls. 25c. higher.			
Sulphide,[1,6] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾	- —
barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	- —
calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585	- —
fluorescent pigment, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.90	- 1.00
magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06	- —
Zinc sulphide on Pac. cst. ¼c. higher for pure, ½c. for others.			
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.26	- .31
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).			

TAM ZIRCON REFRACTORIES
FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE USES



TAMCO Zircon Refractories give most excellent results in industries such as Aluminum remelting, metaphosphate manufacture, platinum and special alloy melting, high temperature applications, etc.

The properties of TAMCO Zircon Grog type bricks are as follows:

P.C.E. . . . . Above cone 42
Safe Operating Limits . . . . Up to 3500° F.
Thermal Spalling. . . . . 13 cycles (air blast 10 minutes on 10 minutes off at 2500° F.)
Cold Modulus. . . . . 2000 lbs. sq. in.
Hot Modulus @ 2200° F. . . . . 186 lbs. sq. in.

Apparent porosity . . . 24 hours soak—14.7% 5 hours boil—18.0%
Thermal Conductivity . . . . . 0.005 gm. cal. in G. G. S. system
Deformation under load . . . .25 lbs. per sq. in. 2750° F.—2.72%
Specific gravity . . . . . Bulk 3.13

Zircon is highly resistant to acid reactions. It is not wetted by molten aluminum. Zircon does not grow and is a true super refractory.

TITANIUM
ALLOY MANUFACTURING COMPANY

See Booth 408
19th Exposition of Chemical Industries
New York City, Dec. 6-11, 1943.

GENERAL OFFICES AND WORKS: NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., U. S. A.
EXECUTIVE OFFICES: 111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Representatives for the Pacific Coast States . . . . L. H. BUTCHER COMPANY, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle
Representatives for Canada . . . . . PRESCOTT & COMPANY, 774 St. Paul St. West, Montreal, Canada
Representatives for Europe . . . UNION OXIDE & CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., Plantation House, Fenchurch St., London, E. C., Eng.

Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.70 - —
Zinc-and-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, works, frt. alld..lb. 2.00 - 2.35
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies, lb. .06½- —
dlvd., Pac. cst.....lb. .06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb. .07 - —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works, lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works.....lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton. 75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works, lb. 1.80 - 2.00

—O-P-D—

Corporation Earnings

Aluminum Ltd.

	1943	1942
Half year, June 30....	*$5,580,000	*$6,500,000
Per share.....	.60	.55

American Agricultural Chemical Company

Year, June 30.....	2,024,926	1,802,101
Per share.....	3.22	2.87

Anaconda Copper Mining Company

Half year, June 30....	17,854,952	18,204,033
Per share.....	2.06	2.10

Bristol-Myers Company

Three months, June 30.	548,615	315,792
Per share.....	.82	.47

Callahan Zinc-Lead Company

Three months, June 30.	†14,208	†10,756
Per share.....	.....	.....

Calumet & Hecla Cons. Cop. Company

Half year, June 30....	857,304	470,269
Per share.....	.42	.23

Canada Dry Ginger Ale Company

Nine months, June 30.	1,145,006	1,016,799
Per share.....	1.86	1.65

Celanese Corporation of America

Year, June 30.....	6,826,516	7,313,584
Per share.....	3.23	3.58

Continental Oil Company

Three months, June 30.	3,552,489	2,379,265
Per share.....	.75	.51

Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.

Half year, June 30.....	711,606	752,799
Per share.....	.89	.97

International Minerals & Chem. Corp.

Year, June 30.....	2,075,000	1,786,432
Per share.....	.....	.....

McKesson & Robbins, Inc.

Three months, June 30.	1,060,583	652,012
Per share.....	.58	.34

Monsanto Chemical Company

Half year, June 30....	2,869,349	‡.....
Per share.....	1.95	1.92

Sinclair Oil Corp.

Half year, June 30....	9,536,932	8,423,448
Per share.....	.76	.65

Tennessee Corp.

Half year, June 30.....	721,322	514,520
Per share.....	.84	.60

Westvaco Chlorine Products

Half year, June 30.....	553,053	501,661
Per share.....	1.20	1.05

* Estimated.
† Profit before Federal taxes.
‡ Net profit figure not available.

—O-P-D—

Bids Wanted

Abrasive:—100 bags, Purchasing Agent, District Government, Washington (4); schedule 4500, opening September 9.

Acetone:—150 one-pound bottles, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 108, opening September 20.

Ascorbic Acid:—12,250,000 tablets, Chief, Special Commodities Branch, Food Distribution Administration, War Food Administration, Washington (25); announcement FSC 1617, opening September 4.

Asphalt:—100 tons, General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington (25); schedule 7085, opening September 7.

Chloroform: — 120 bottles, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 106, opening September 20.

Cleaning Compound:—260 pounds, Chief Clerk, Justice—Bureau of Prisons—Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Mo.; invitation 17-844, opening September 6.

Glycerin:—4,000 pounds, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington (25); invitation 111, opening September 20.

Lard:—500 pounds, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Tucson, Ariz.; invitation 44-77, opening September 10.

Limestone, Agricultural: — 150 tons, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons, U. S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Ind., invitation 31-k445, opening September 7.

Paint:—Supplies of, Supply Officer, Veterans dAministration, Facility, Tuskegee, Ala.; invitation 44-58, opening September 10.

Soap, Chip:—10,000 pounds, Chief Clerk, Department of Justice, Federal Prison Industries, Federal Correctional Institute, Tallahassee, Fla.; invitation PI 25-65, opening September 7.

Soap, Toilet:—50,000 pounds, Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, Washington (25); invitation 548, opening September 13.

Soap, Toilet:—1,500 pounds, Supply Officer, Veterans Administration, Facility, Tuskegee, Ala.; invitation 44-57, opening September 6.

Soda Ash:—100 pounds, Chief Clerk, Justice—Bureau of Prisons—Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Mo.; invitation 17-844, opening September 6.

Sulphuric Acid:—800 pounds, Chief Clerk, Justice Immigration and Naturalization Service, Detention Station, Seagoville, Tex.; invitation 32-1298, opening September 7.

Yeast, dried:—Supplies of as required during the period ending June 30, Beltsville, Md., Division of Purchase, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington (25); invitation 188-44, opening September 7.

Waterproofing Compound:—200 pounds, Chief Clerk, Justice—Bureau of Prisons—Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, Springfield, Mo.; invitation 17-844, opening September 6.

—O-P-D—

Woolfoam Corporation, Brooklyn, has been formed with a capital of $25,000 for the manufacture of a soapless detergent.

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (methyl abietate), c.l., returnable black iron dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb.	.0722-	—
l.c.l., lots of 10 dms., same basis..lb.	.0847-	—
single dms., same basis....lb.	.0947-	—
smaller lots, same basis...lb.	.1447-	—
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l, works..lb.	.18 -	—
ton lots, works.....lb.	.18½-	—
single dms., works.....lb.	.19 -	—
undistilled, dms., c.l., works.lb.	.15½-	—
ton lots, works.....lb.	.16 -	—
single dms., works.....lb.	.16½-	—

B

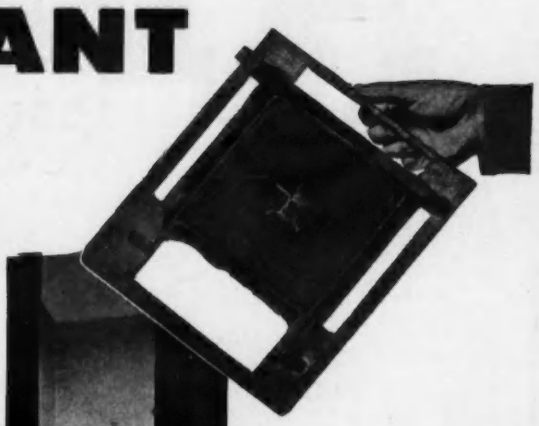
Bakelite, 150% paraphenyl phenol resin, pale, non-heat hardening, BR-254, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.33 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.33½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.34 -	—
100% phenolic resins, paraphenyl phenol type, BR-17,000, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.32½-	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.33 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.33½-	—
pale, non-heat hardening, BR-9432, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.31 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.32 -	—
BR-4036, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.37 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.37½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.38 -	—
dark, non-heat hardening, BR-1329, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.29 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.29½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.30 -	—
BR-9434, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.25½-	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.26 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.26½-	—
pale, heat-hardening, BR-3360, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.36 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.36½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.37 -	—
BR-14634, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.30 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.30½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.31 -	—
BR-10282, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.32 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.32½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.33 -	—
Phenolic dispersion resins, BK-3962X, oil content 25%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.277 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.282 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.287 -	—
XK-14504, oil content 64%, ret. dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.33 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.33½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.34 -	—
XK-16624, oil content 40%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.22½-	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.23 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.23½-	—
Bakelite, phenolic resins, oil modified, BR-302, oil content 49%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.346 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.351 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.356 -	—
BR-2175, oil content 47%, non-ret. kgs., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.33 -	—
15,000 lbs., works..lb.	.33½-	—
5,000 lbs., works..lb.	.39 -	—
resin baking types, BV-1600, ret. dms., dm. charges not included, 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.30 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.30½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.31 -	—
BV-8966, ret. dms., dm. charges included, 30,-000 lbs., works..lb.	.20 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.20½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.21 -	—
XV-16607, ret. dms., dm. charges included, 30,-000 lbs., works.lb.	.22 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.22½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.23 -	—
XV-15376, ret. dms., dm. charges not included, 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.23½-	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.24 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.24½-	—
XV-1803, oil content 21%, ret. dms., dm. charges not included, 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.318 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.328 -	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.338 -	—
5-gal. containers...lb.	.398 -	—
phenolic lacquer resins and solutions, XR-3180, non-ret. dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.45 -	—
15,000 lbs., works...lb.	.45½-	—
5,000 lbs., works...lb.	.46 -	—

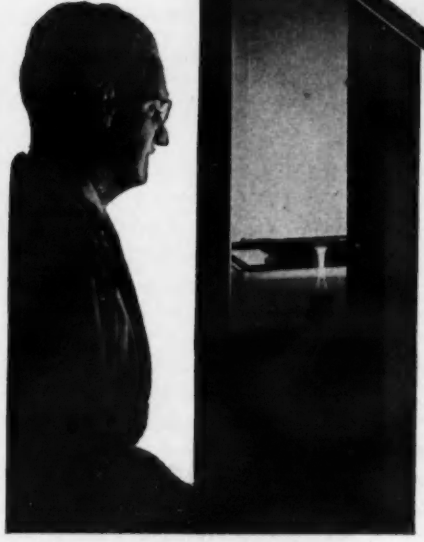
CAMOUFLAGE GARNISH CLOTH MADE

FIRE-RESISTANT

WITH

ZINC BORATE





Shown above is a typical result of a flame test on Osnaburg Garnish cloth—when Zinc Borate-3167 is used in the impregnating compound.

The use of Zinc Borate-3167 in the impregnating compound for Osnaburg garnish cloth permits this cloth to meet the Army specification* for flame resistance. When tested in the accepted device, shown here, the diameter of the burned area must not exceed 2½ inches. Formulated with the proper ingredients, Zinc Borate-3167 efficiently depresses afterglow and minimizes charring and burning.

The New Jersey Zinc Company's Zinc Borate-3167 (containing a maximum of 1% water soluble salts) is now in wide commercial use in fire-retardant compounds of the weather-resistant type. It is a fine impalpable powder (99% through 325 mesh screen) and is easily dispersed in the usual fire-proofing vehicles. It also has a mild fungistatic action.

If you would like to learn more about results obtained with Zinc Borate-3167 in camouflage net and garnish cloth compounds, as well as in other uses—write to the Development Products Division of The New Jersey Zinc Company for samples and further information.

**Specification E. B. P. No. 396, Engineer Board, U. S. Army.*

ZINC BORATE-3167 NOW AVAILABLE IN CARLOAD QUANTITIES!

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY

160 FRONT STREET (New Jersey Zinc) NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

To meet war production.
TODAY!
To beat competition
TOMORROW!

VELSICOL
AF-3
THE ALL-PURPOSE RESIN

FOR FASTER PRODUCTION
FOR ECONOMY
FOR OIL SAVING
FOR ABUNDANT SUPPLY
FOR AIR-DRIES AND BAKES

The problems of today are the answers of tomorrow! Today it's coatings for Army and Navy locker boxes, compasses, bomb fuse containers, fuel mix indicators and all such. Velsicol AF-3, the all-purpose resin for wartime coatings, serves a multiplicity of uses—everything from tin cans to locomotives!

Today and in that far-off tomorrow, the answer is Velsicol AF-3. It cuts down the drying time of slow oils! It requires less chinawood, dehydrated castor and linseed. It produces a baked film that is impervious to heat, acid, alkali and salt water. Velsicol AF-3 saves you time, money and critical oils in air-dried or baked coatings.

What's your problem? Marine motors? Electrical goods? Railroad equipment? Hardware? No matter how small or how large, Velsicol AF-3 gives you a coating that stands the test of war today and competition tomorrow!

LOOK TO THE FUTURE!

WRITE TODAY! ASK FOR INFORMATION

VELSICOL
Corporation

GENERAL OFFICES: 120 EAST PEARSON STREET, CHICAGO

PLANT: MARSHALL, ILLINOIS

Bakelite, phenol lacquer resins and sols., XR-4357, non-ret. dms., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.45	—
XJ-10433, ret. dms., dm. charges not included, 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.37	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.37½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.38	—
BJ-15408, oil content 405, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.24	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.24½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.25	—
BR-9366, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18½	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19½	—
XJ-9868, oil content 25%, ret. dms., dm. charges included, 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.286	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.291	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.296	—
phenolic resin solution, oil modified XJ-180, oil content 17%, ret. dms., dm. charges not included, 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.217	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.222	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.227	—
glycerine reactive, BR-10025, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.28	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.28½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.29	—
resin modified, BR-2963, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.22	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.22½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.23	—
BR-11504, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19	—
BR-11544, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.18½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.19	—
C-9 resins, solid types, BR-13202, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.15	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.15½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.16	—
XR-13260, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.37	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.37½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.38	—
liquid types, oil modified, BR-14580, oil content 52%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.26	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.26½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.27	—
XR-15780, oil content 49%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.34	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.34½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.35	—
XR-16640, oil content 48%, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.34	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.34½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.35	—
lacquer types, XJ-16580, oil content 36%, ret. dms., dm. charges included, 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.26	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	.26½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.27	—
XR-15840, oil content 505, non-ret. bbls., 30,000 lbs., works	lb.	.34	—
15,000 lbs., works	lb.	½	—
5,000 lbs., works	lb.	.35	—
Beckacite, 1100 M-K, 1112, WG-N, c.l.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	—
1102, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.12	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½	—
Beckacite, 1116, K-1, 1123, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.14½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	—
1124, M-K; P-306, M-K; 1110, N-M, c.l.	lb.	.13½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14	—
P-67, M-I; 1111, WG-N; 1120, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	—
P-310-A, M-K; P-370, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½	—
Beckopol, 1400, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.17½	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18	.18½
Beckosol, solid, No. 18, 4-5, c.l.	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22	—
No. 24, 4-5L, c.l.	lb.	.33	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.34	—
No. 36, 4-5, c.l.	lb.	.38	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.39	—

C

"Cumar" resin, AX, drums	lb.	.06¾	—
BX	lb.	.06¼	—
CX, gross weight	lb.	.05¾	—
DX, gross weight	lb.	.05¼	—
EX, gross weight	lb.	.05½	—
FX, gross weight	lb.	.05⅝	—
MH, col. 1	lb.	.11¾	—
1½-2	lb.	.10¾	—
2½-3½	lb.	.09¾	—
9	lb.	.06½	—
MS	lb.	.10¾	—
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker,	lb.	.10¾	—
RH	lb.	.10¾	—
RS	lb.	.10¾	—
V col. ½	lb.	.12¾	—
1	lb.	.11¾	—
1½-2	lb.	.10¾	—
2½ and darker	lb.	.09¾	—
W col. ½	lb.	.13½	—
1	lb.	.12½	—
1½-2	lb.	.11½	—
2½ and darker	lb.	.10½	—
BX, drums	lb.	.06¼	—
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker,	lb.	.10¾	—

"Cumar" resin prices, hitherto based on non-returnable drum containers, are now largely based on fiber drums. All "P" grades with melting point below 50 degrees, including P10, P25 and P35, are still shipped in steel drums; so are the AX and BX grades. But all others are now being shipped in fiber drums, without any revision in prices, which are on a basis of f.o.b. plant at Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh.

D

Durite, 1301, pale, one drum and over	lb.	.29	—
smaller lots	lb.	.30	—

Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts.

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	.16½
B, c.l., divd.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½	.16
E, c.l., divd.	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	.17
H-1, c.l., divd.	lb.	.19	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.19½	—
PV, c.l., divd.	lb.	.16¾	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¼	—
11, c.l., divd.	lb.	.16	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	—
22, c.l., divd.	lb.	.13	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½	—
22-B, c.l., divd.	lb.	.10½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.11	—
33, c.l., divd.	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.16	—
44, c.l., divd.	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½	.16

Durez
RESIN NEWS

Emulsion Paint

EP-50877 is the recently developed emulsion paint which does not use casein or alginates for stabilization. Durez 50800 Liquid Resin and "Q" bodied linseed oil are the constituents of the vehicle. There is no appreciable evidence of abrasion after 4000 strokes at five days' drying. Washability to remove pencil marks is satisfactory on TT-P-88 tests.

Low-Temperature Wood Finishes

A furniture finish of excellent resistant properties is our L-50851. This finish is baked on wood which has been filled with our formulation F-50886. The baking cycle is begun at 110° F. and carried to 170° F. where it is held one hour. Although this finishing process is more expensive than that for the usual finish, the results justify the expense. This gloss-like coating is resistant to alcohol, acetone, gasoline, hot liquids, mild acids and alkalies—in fact, everything that might be used in the average restaurant, hotel, or home.

Thermosetting Films

L-50880 and L-50881 are thermosetting varnishes which have had dyes added to them to produce colored films, on baking, that a better inspection of the coating job might be made. The resultant finishes are smooth, lustrous, and possess all the resistance of the clear film.

House Paints

Durez 50800 Liquid Resin has been advantageously used in house paints to conserve vitally needed oil, to regulate viscosity, and to control gloss. When used in amounts ranging from 5% to 30% on the oil, it increases the viscosity from 400 cps. to 4000 cps. and definitely improves the gloss. Additional thinner should be added to control brushability and flow. Complete weathering information will soon be available.

Gasometer Paint

Durez Varnish V-9074 has been pigmented to make an air-drying paint which has excellent resistance to the concentrations of alkali likely to be met in the water seals of gasometers. Our number for this paint is E-50882.

Durez 11696 Resin

Changes in the raw material situation have made the components for Durez 11696 Resin less critical than those for Durez 500 and Durez 525. Durez 11696 is a pure phenolic that is capable of parallel performance to resins of the 500 Series. May we suggest that you use it wherever possible in your specification work? This resin is not a recent development with us. It has been doing yeoman service in other fields than that of protective coatings. Resistance and drying time are about the same as with the 500 Series of resins.

For samples or further information on above Durez resins, write to . . .

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
329 Walck Rd., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

DUREZ
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

Esterol, alkyd sol., 44-B, c.l., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
55, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16 - .16½
562, c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17 - —
640-N, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16 - —
660-N, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- —
750, any quantity, dlvd..lb. .15 - —
830, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17½- .18
1800, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
1825, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .18 - .18½
2185, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
2196, c.l., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16½- .17
2600, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- —
2635, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15 - —
2728, c.l., dlvd..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16 - .17
2775-BS, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
4040, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16

F

Flexalyn solution, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1222- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .1297- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .1447- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .1947- —
C solution, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1147- —
10 dms., same basis..lb. .1222- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .1372- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .1872- —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .06 - —
Guai-a-phene, dms. (dm. deposit $6.00), works..gal. 2.47 - —
4 gals. or multiples, glass jars, 4 jars in each paper carton, works..gal. 2.62 - —
1-3 gals., cns., works..gal. 2.82 - —

H

Hercolyn (hydrogenated methyl abietate), returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .1122- —
l.c.l., lots of 10, same basis..lb. .1247- —
single dms., same basis..lb. .1347- —
less lots, same basis..lb. .1847- —
Hydrogum, P-190, WW-WG, c.l. lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - .15½

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), East of Pacific Coast:—
Nos. 15, 17 and 72, bgs., c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .07¼- —
Nos. 15, 17 and 72, bbls., c.l., dlvd. ..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., bgs..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., bbls..lb. .07¾- —
No. 25, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd..lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —

Pacific Coast prices ½c. per lb. higher; l.c.l. prices ex warehouse.

Kopol, 500, esterfied, D-B, c.l..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .22½- .23
501, fused, D-B, c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .20½- .21

L

Lewisol resin, 2 L, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis..lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .22½- —
28, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
10 dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis..lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .22½- —
33, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
10 dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis..lb. .17½- —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .22½- —

Lewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New England States, Middle Atlantic States, Va., W.Va., N.C., Ky., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn., St. Louis, Mo. Cost of non-returnable dms. is included in the price in each instance.

LM-Nypene resin, dms., works..lb. .25 - —

M

Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.c., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.13.00 - —
250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.17.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..ton.19.50 - —

N

Neo-fat drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
190, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18¾- —
290, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .20¾- —
Neofat fatty acid, 3R, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
17, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- —
19, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .16¾- —

Neo-fat prices are 1c. per lb. higher in all States west of the Rocky Mountains and ½c. per lb. higher in Texas and Oklahoma. Drums in all instances are returnable.

Nevillac, pale, hard, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
color 1-2, melting point 85-95°C., drums, works..lb. .19 - —
hard, color 2-½-4, melting point 85-95°C., same basis..lb. .17 - —
soft, color 2-½-4, melting point 65-75°C., same basis..lb. .17 - —
10 C, color ½-4, same basis..lb. .24 - —
LX-482, same basis..lb. .23 - —
Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-5, nevindene, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
Neville resin, R.S., N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works. lb. .13½- —
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-12, hard, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-16A, medium, col. 7-10, dms., works..lb. .08½- —
R-17, medium, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .13¾- —
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
465, 110-125° C., dms., gross weight, Pittsburgh..lb. .03½- —

Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional, f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.

Nevinol, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
No. 2 oil, heavy, rfd., dms., works..lb. .12 - —
Nevtex, 10, returnable dms., works..lb. .08 - —
90, returnable dms., works.. lb. .20 - —
Nuba, 1, 80-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
2, 100-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
3x, 125-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04½- —
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs, works..lb. .21½- —
10½%, 100-lb. pkg..lb. .52 - —
11½%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .57 - —
Iron, 9%, 400-lb. pkg..lb. .15¼- —
11%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .26 - —
Lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs..lb. .14½- .15½
32%, 450-lb. pkgs..lb. .18¾- —
34%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .19½- —
40%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .23 - —
Lead, 30%, cobalt, 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .32 - —
Lead, 30%, manganese, 3%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .25 - —
Manganese, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs. lb. .16¼- —
10½%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .27¼- —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .16¼- —
10%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .19¾- —
12%, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. .23 - —

All prices are dlvd., east of Denver.

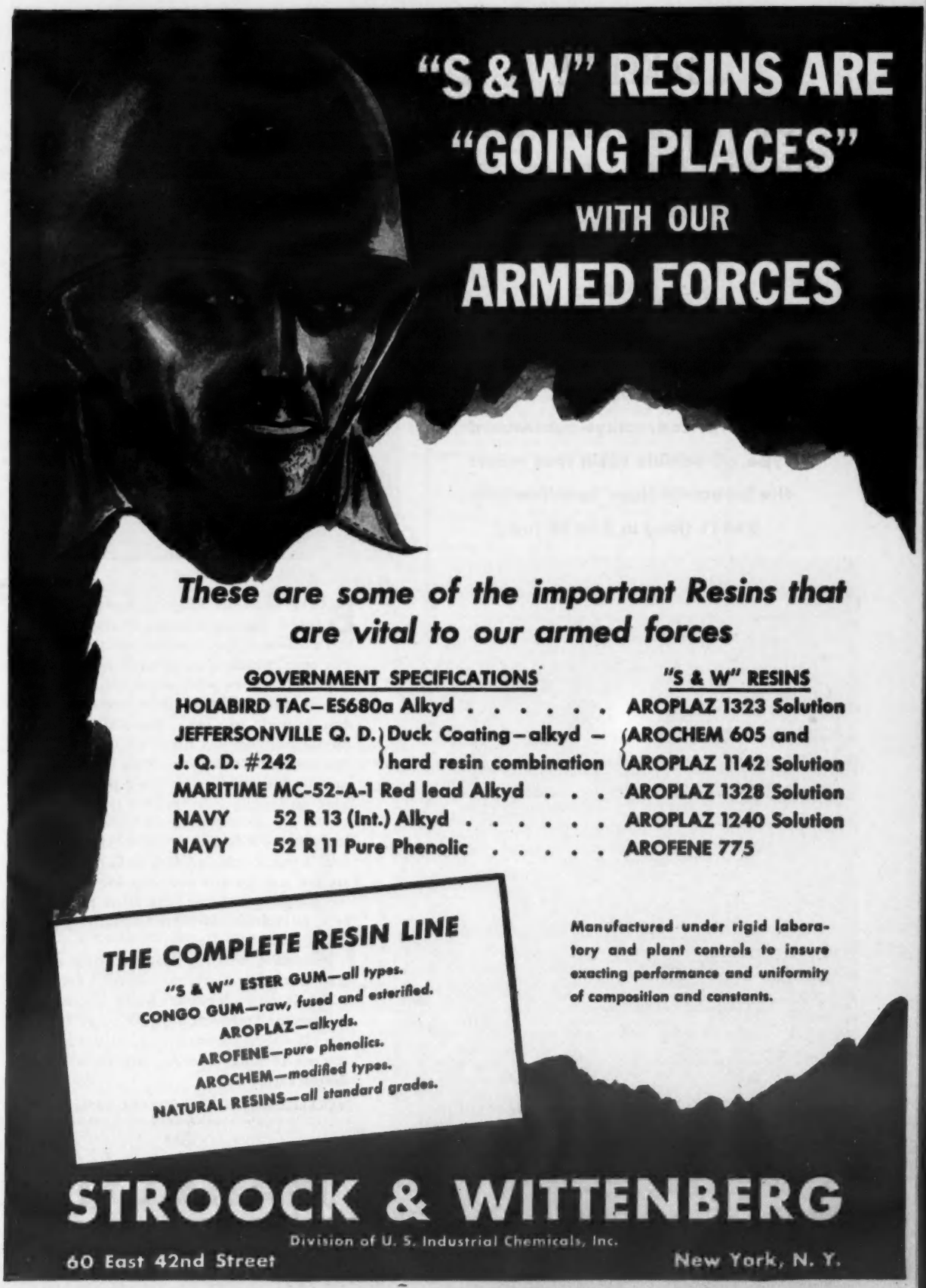
Nypene resin (see LM-Nypene resin, under L listings).

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-90° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
2, 100-124° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¼- —
3, 125-140° C., dms., gross wt., works..lb. .05¾- —

Paradene prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.

Paradura resin, grade AV, 200-lb. bbs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .29 - .30
C, c.l., dlvd..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .34 - .35
10-P, c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .36 - .37
46, c.l., dlvd..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .23 - .23½
273, c.l., dlvd..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .24 - .25
367, c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .36 - .37
540, c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .36 - .37
Paranol resin, extra hard, No. 1, 300-lb. bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
Extra hard, No. 3, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .14½- .15
Hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .14 - —
No. 3, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .13 - .13½
25, c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .13 - .13½
25, light, c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .13½- —
54-E, c.l., dlvd..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17 - —
100, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17½- .18
105-B, c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .13½- .14
200, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .18 - .18½
500, hard, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15 - .15½
extra hard, c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .17½- .18
800, extra light, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- .16
800, dark, c.l., dlvd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .14½- .15


"S & W" RESINS ARE
"GOING PLACES"
WITH OUR
ARMED FORCES
These are some of the important Resins that are vital to our armed forces
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS
"S & W" RESINS
HOLABIRD TAC—ES680a Alkyd . . . . . AROPLAZ 1323 Solution
JEFFERSONVILLE Q. D. / J. Q. D. #242 Duck Coating—alkyd—hard resin combination AROCHEM 605 and AROPLAZ 1142 Solution
MARITIME MC-52-A-1 Red lead Alkyd . . . AROPLAZ 1328 Solution
NAVY 52 R 13 (Int.) Alkyd . . . . . AROPLAZ 1240 Solution
NAVY 52 R 11 Pure Phenolic . . . . . AROFENE 775
THE COMPLETE RESIN LINE
"S & W" ESTER GUM—all types.
CONGO GUM—raw, fused and esterified.
AROPLAZ—alkyds.
AROFENE—pure phenolics.
AROCHEM—modified types.
NATURAL RESINS—all standard grades.
Manufactured under rigid laboratory and plant controls to insure exacting performance and uniformity of composition and constants.
STROOCK & WITTENBERG
Division of U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.
60 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Paranol resins, 850, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- .16
Paranol resins:—		
1600, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13 - .15½
1700, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- .17
1750, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
1855, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.13½- —
3046-C, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.23 - .23½
3101, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16¼- .16¾
3645, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- .16
Pentalyn A, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis,	lb.	.13½- —
single dms., same basis	lb.	.14 - —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.19 - —
G, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis	lb.	.15 - —
single dms., same basis	lb.	.15½- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.20½- —
Phenester, color 3½-5, dms., works,	lb.	.17 - —
P.H.O., dms. works	lb.	.24 - —
Piccolyte resins, S-10, S-25, S-40, bulk, net wt., f.o.b. Clairton, Pa., frt. equald., c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
S-55, S-70, same basis, c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
S-85, S-100, same basis, c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
Picolyte resins, S-115, same basis, c.l.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½- —
Piccoumaron resins,[1] 420, 420-S, bulk, gross wt., f.o.b. Clairton, Pa., frt. equald.	lb.	.08 - —
420-T, same basis	lb.	.0675- —
422-R, 423-R, 425-R, 427-R, bulk, net wt., same basis	lb.	.1075- —
430, 435, bulk, gross wt., same basis	lb.	.045 - —
440-T, same basis	lb.	.0625- —
450, 450-H, same basis	lb.	.09 - —
450-EH, same basis	lb.	.0975- —
460-T, same basis	lb.	.0575- —
XX-25, XX-40, bulk, net wt., same basis	lb.	.0625- —
XX-55, bulk, gross wt., same basis	lb.	.0575- —
XX-70, XX-100, same basis	lb.	.0625- —
XX-115, same basis	lb.	.0575- —
T-115, same basis	lb.	.0725- —
70%, 420-S Sol., ret. dms., net wt	lb.	.078 - —
Pliolite, powder, ton lots, works.	lb.	.66 - —
dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.69 - —
less dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.74 - —
milled, ton lots, works	lb.	.75 - —
dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.79 - —
less dm. lots, same basis	lb.	.84 - —
Plyophen, solution, 5000, c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½- .19
5010, c.l., same basis	lb.	.18½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.19 - .19½
5011, c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 - .18½
5012, 5013, c.l., same basis	lb.	.13 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½- .14
5014, c.l., same basis	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15 - .15½

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, returnable dms., works	lb.	.0160- —

S

Silene (see Calcium silicate hydrated under C in Current Market Quotations)		
Staybelite ester, No. 1, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.17½- —
10 dms., same basis	lb.	.18¼- —
1 dm., same basis	lb.	.19¼- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.24¼- —
No. 2, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.1824- —
10 dms., same basis	lb.	.19 - —
1 dm., same basis	lb.	.199 - —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.249 - —
No. 3, returnable black iron dms, c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.1974- —
10 dms., same basis	lb.	.2049- —
1 dm., same basis	lb.	.2149- —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.2649- —
No. 10, non-returnable fiber dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1	lb.	.14½- —
10 dms., same basis	lb.	.14¾- —
1 dm., same basis	lb.	.15 - —
smaller lots, same basis	lb.	.20 - —
Super-Beckacite, 1001, X or lighter; 3000, 1 or lighter, c.l.	lb.	.33 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.33½- —
1003, F-E, c.l.	lb.	.31 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.31½- —
2000, M-K, c.l.	lb.	.27 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.27½- —
2667, E-D, c.l.	lb.	.23 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.23½- —
Surfex, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Painesville, Ohio	ton	27.50 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	32.00 - —
MM, bgs., c.l., same basis	ton	30.00 - —

V

Vanadiset resin, dlvd. Balto-Washington area, 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	32.40 -35.40
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	51.40 -63.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	83.00 - —
Canada, Windsor to Montreal, 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	35.60 -38.60
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	54.00 -66.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	86.00 - —
Greater N. Y., North. N. J., Conn., 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	31.00 -34.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	48.00 -60.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	80.00 - —
Ill., Ky., Tenn., Carolinas, Georgia, Missouri, 26-140, tons, shpt.	ton	36.00 -39.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	55.00 -67.80
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	87.80 - —
Iowa, Wis., Minn., Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	36.00 -39.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	56.00 -68.80
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	88.00 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Dakotas, 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	41.00 -43.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	60.00 -80.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	90.00 - —
New England (except Conn.), 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	32.40 -35.40
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	53.00 -62.80
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	82.00 - —
N. Y. State, Penna. (W. of Harrisburg), Western Maryland, 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	32.00 -35.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	53.00 -65.80
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	85.80 - —
Ohio, Mich., Ind., W. Va., 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	33.60 -36.60
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	54.00 -64.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	84.00 - —
Pac. Coast, Ariz., New Mex., Utah, Nev., Idaho, Mont., Wyoming and Canada (except Windsor to Montreal), 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	51.00 -54.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	70.00 -82.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	94.00 - —
Southern New Jersey, East. Pa., Del., 26-140 tons, shpt.	ton	31.00 -34.00
1-25 tons, shpt.	ton	50.00 -62.00
under 1 ton, shpt.	ton	82.00 - —

Vanadiset prices are subject to a 3 percent tax on transportation.

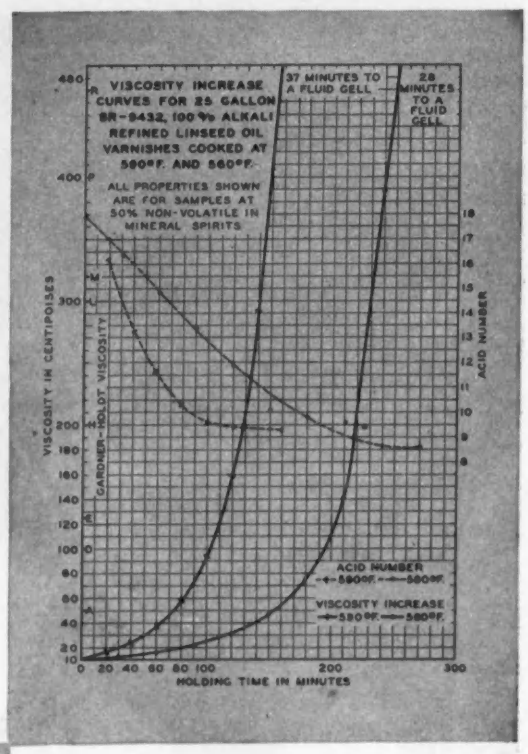
"Vinylseal" adhesive solutions, vinylite resin AYAB, 60-72% by weight, solution in acetone, A-70, drum lots, f.o.b. South Charleston, W. Va.	gal.	2.75 - —
less than drum lots, same basis	gal.	3.00 - —
AYAF, 35% by weight, solution in acetone, A-35, drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.10 - —
less than drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.50 - —
modified, vinyl acetate resin, 24.5% by weight, solution in toluene, T 24-9, 20-drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.00 - —
drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.25 - —
less than drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.50 - —
28% by weight, solution in 82% methyl acetate, MA 28-14, MA 28-18, 20-drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.15 - —
"Vinylite" resin, modified, vinyl-acetate resin, 14, drum lots, same basis	gal.	2.40 - —
less than drum lots	gal.	2.65 - —
All "Vinylseal" containers except 1-gal. size are returnable. Extra charge of 40c for 1-gal. containers; 55-gal. drums are valued at $5 each.		
vinyl VYLF, VYHH, VYNW, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars, South Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.45 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.47 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.49½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.62 - —
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis	lb.	.63 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.65 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.67½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.70 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.80 - —
modified vinyl chloride-acetate, VMCH, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis	lb.	.63 - —
UMCH, powd., basis	lb.	.65 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.67½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.70 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.80 - —
vinyl acetate resins, AYAB, lumps (in fiber drums at option of seller); AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, granular (in paper bags only), f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E. of Mississippi river, c.l. (30,000 lbs.)	lb.	.40 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs, same basis,	lb.	.43 - —
200 to 1,999 lbs, same basis.	lb.	.45 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.60 - —
vinyl chloride resins, QYNA, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va.	lb.	.45 - —
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.47 - —
2,000 to 9,999 lbs., same basis	lb.	.49½- —
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.52 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.62 - —
vinyl butyral resins, XYHL, XYHM, XYNC, granular, 93 to 97% solids, prices based on contained solids (in fiber drums at option of seller), 200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.85 - —
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.	lb.	1.00 - —

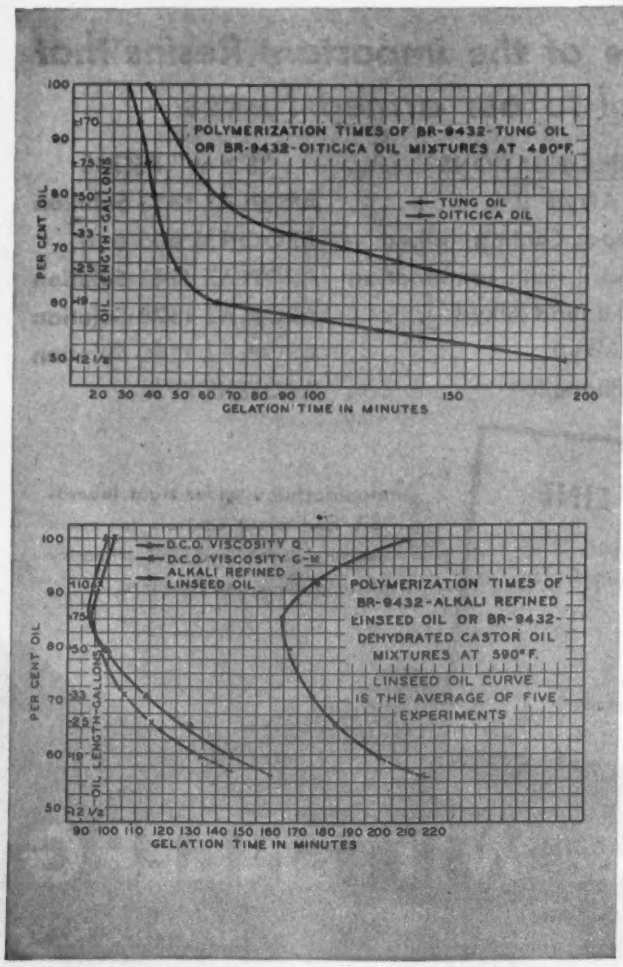
Z

Zinlac, orange or white, 50-gal. bbls.	gal.	1.65 - —
kits (5 gals.)	gal.	1.85 - —
jugs (1 gal.)	gal.	1.90 - —

BAKELITE
100% PHENOLIC RESIN
BR-9432

A low-priced, alkyl-substituted type, oil-soluble resin that meets the Bureau of Ships' Specifications 52R11 (int.) in 52V18 (int.)


VISCOSITY INCREASE CURVES FOR 25 GALLON BR-9432, 100% ALKALI REFINED LINSEED OIL VARNISHES COOKED AT 590°F. AND 560°F.
ALL PROPERTIES SHOWN ARE FOR SAMPLES AT 50% NON-VOLATILE IN MINERAL SPIRITS
37 MINUTES TO A FLUID GELL
28 MINUTES TO A FLUID GELL
VISCOSITY IN CENTIPOISES
GARDNER-HOLDT VISCOSITY
ACID NUMBER
ACID NUMBER —590°F. —560°F.
VISCOSITY INCREASE —590°F. —560°F.
HOLDING TIME IN MINUTES


POLYMERIZATION TIMES OF BR-9432-TUNG OIL OR BR-9432-OITICICA OIL MIXTURES AT 480°F.
TUNG OIL
OITICICA OIL
PER CENT OIL
OIL LENGTH-GALLONS
GELATION TIME IN MINUTES
D.C.O. VISCOSITY G
D.C.O. VISCOSITY G-H
ALKALI REFINED LINSEED OIL
POLYMERIZATION TIMES OF BR-9432-ALKALI REFINED LINSEED OIL OR BR-9432-DEHYDRATED CASTOR OIL MIXTURES AT 590°F.
LINSEED OIL CURVE IS THE AVERAGE OF FIVE EXPERIMENTS

BAKELITE RESIN BR-9432 meets, in all respects, the requirements of the Bureau of Ships' Interim Specifications 52R11 in 52V18. The resin, which is uniformly high in quality, is suitable for use with any of the drying oils, and in such vehicles imparts good through-drying with excellent durability. Properly formulated coatings based on this resin have good chemical resistance, show little tendency to skin, are stable with basic pigments, and have an infinite tolerance for mineral spirits.

The accompanying charts indicate the time required for mixtures of BR-9432 and various oils to polymerize to firm gels. Also shown are the comparative viscosity increase curves for BR-9432 100 per cent alkali-refined, linseed oil vehicles cooked respectively at 590 deg. F., and 560 deg. F.

Protective coatings manufacturers can secure more detailed information on BAKELITE 100 per cent Phenolic Resin BR-9432 by writing for Technical Bulletin No. 41-29. They can also obtain formula suggestions based on the use of tung, linseed, oiticica, and dehydrated castor oils.

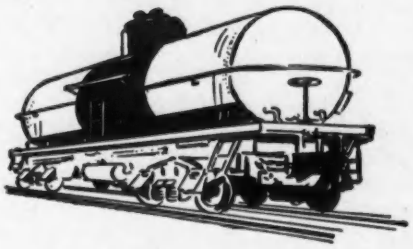
BAKELITE CORPORATION, 30 E. 42 St., New York
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

BAKELITE
TRADE MARK

The word "Bakelite" and the identifying products — Symbol are registered trade-marks of Bakelite Corporation

SYNTHETIC RESINS



Unload Tank Cars Promptly, Safely

...and Keep Them Rolling for Victory!

After the car has been placed accurately by the railway crew, set brakes, block wheels, and place safety signs. If car contains inflammable material, car and system should be grounded properly to prevent sparks from static.

Only careful, competent employes should handle chemicals. They should be instructed in safe methods and the regulations of insurance companies and Interstate Commerce Commission as well as local and state laws.

Tank cars always should be unloaded in daylight or, if night hours are unavoidable, approved, explosion-proof electric lights should be used. Ample fire fighting equipment always should be handy and men instructed in its use.

Unloading of a tank car should be one continuous operation. However, if it becomes necessary to interrupt the operation or to move the car, all lines used for unloading must be disconnected and the car reclosed.

When a car has been emptied it should be disconnected from unloading lines immediately, reclosed and all four car placards removed, reversed or replaced with "Dangerous-Empty" cards.

There are not enough tank cars to meet today's shipping needs and no more can be built for the duration. It is, therefore, a patriotic service to unload cars promptly and start them on their return trip immediately.

To avoid danger to workmen, possible damage to property and the loss of essential materials, it is important that those in charge of unloading tank cars be thoroughly informed. The points given in this advertisement are just a few highlights from recommendations of the Manufacturing Chemists Association. Space does not permit details. For complete information, we suggest you write either the Association at 608 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C., or, MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, St. Louis, Missouri.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS

SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

"E" for Excellence . . . The Army-Navy "E" burgee with two stars, "representing recognition by the Army and the Navy of especially meritorious production of war materials" over a two-year period, flies over Monsanto's executive offices in St. Louis and over Monsanto plants at Anniston, Ala., and Mogapto, Texas. The Army-Navy Production Award also has been won by five Monsanto plants at St. Louis, Mo., Monsanto, Ill., Kearney, Texas, and Springfield, Mass.

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.:—William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President: Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary. Address 59 John Street, New York 7, N.Y., U.S.A. Telephone REctor 2-9620. Cable Address Reporter, New York.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates including postage in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America, and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1943, by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.

Vol. 144 September 6, 1943 Number 10

The Nitrogen Puzzle

Agronomically considered, the nitrogen problem of today—better called a puzzle—seems to be more one of policy than of production, and the controlling policy seems to be more political than economic in its makeup. There is no shortage of nitrogen in forms suitable for use as plantfood. There has been some departure from the customary in respect of the available forms. But, this, in itself, is not the worst feature: the form that is being avidly promoted politically is not properly provided. The other aspect of the problem as a whole leaves much to be guessed at as to why things are as they are.

There appears to be much strong and convincing evidence that a very large quantity of nitrate of soda is in storage in the vicinity of New York. There is no doubt that this form of nitrogen plantfood is very popular by reasons of efficacy and of experience in its use. That is why the truck-farmers of nearby Long Island and New Jersey would like to have some nitrate of soda for Fall treatment of their lands. Truck-farming is an intensive form of agriculture; it is hard on the soil. The nitrogen needs of the soil and its successive crops must be continuously and adequately supplied. But, the truck-farmers of these parts cannot get any of the nitrate of soda with which local warehouses are crammed. The reasons are many—as they are told—but they just don't seem to make sense.

The munitions needs of nitrogen in the war program do not demand the tying up of quantities of nitrate of soda such as are reported to lie in storage around New York; they are best met by other forms, and the supply of those forms is not scanty. The nitrogen needs on the food side of the war program are no less important than those on the munitions side. Congress will perform a real service in finding out why blocked supplies of nitrate of soda deny the food needs proper consideration.

Of course there is a goodly increasing supply of nitrate of ammonia—that new political plantfood. It is a good plantfood, but the strength and vigor of its official promotion are not satisfactorily explained, although it is the product of a war ally—Canada—while nitrate of soda, aside from domestic production, is supplied by Chile, a less active good neighbor.

The nitrate of ammonia situation presents the extra complication referred to above, because there seems to be some undisclosed necessity that this material be accepted "as is," and as it is it is troublesome because its hygroscopicity converts it, in the manner of a bag of cement that has got wet, into a hard slab—popularly called a "tombstone"—which is difficult to handle in a fertilizer-mixing plant and almost impossible to use on the soil.

This shortcoming of nitrate of ammonia can be remedied by conditioning the material with a drier—infusorial earth, bentonite and some other clays, spent fuller's earth, and so on. The need to add such a conditioner introduces in some sections of the country an inordinate transportation cost—to say nothing of the operating difficulty. The fertilizer industry is wrestling with the problems of nitrate of ammonia—but getting very little help from its political promoters.

—O-P-D—

Gasoline for Pleasure

Once again the petroleum and price agencies of wartime control have wobbled with respect to so-called "pleasure" driving. There will be no more looking for evidence or suspicion of such use of gasoline. In the words of the official pronouncement of the latest wobble:—

Effective at 12:01 a.m. September 1, legal restrictions on nonessential driving, which have been in effect since May 20, will be lifted.

Motorists have been asked to put patriotism before pleasure and to confine their use of gasoline to that which is "absolutely necessary to meet their essential needs," the criterion of essentiality being the driver's "mind and conscience." On various occasions it has been endeavored to get those same two attributes applied to the cutting down of the "nonessential" toll of life and limb taken by reckless drivers. It is to be expected that the holding down of gasoline consumption will be equally successful.

It is an old saying that "you can't change human nature." The statement is not true; human nature can be changed, although the task is neither easy nor popular. But, human nature will not be its own reformer. Mind and conscience are "wee, small voices" when compared with anything that makes black markets possible.

Hundreds of gasoline stations in the New York area have been displaying "No Gas!" signs more than half of the time for weeks. The situation is no different today. Essential driving, station managers predict, is going to run up against an increasing frequency of such signs. So, it is most difficult to understand why use of gasoline for pleasure motoring or boating has been authorized. The lifting of the ban was officialy conditioned to the keeping of consumption within the current supply. It was not so confined.

The answer doubtless is that the ban wasn't working better than 50 percent and a "what's-the-use" official attitude was created by the complaints of those who didn't want it to work at all. The inefficacy of the political expedients miscalled "wartime controls" had again been demonstrated. And laissez faire has again come into its own.

—O-P-D—

Grade Labeling Is Needed

Seldom, if ever, has there been a more flagrant exhibition by Congress of a "the-public-be-damned" attitude than was evidenced by its prohibition of a grade-labeling requirement by the Office of Price Administration as a means of blocking circumvention of price-control by depreciation of quality. The argument that such a requirement would invalidate trade-names is almost wholly fallacious. The food, drug, and cosmetic act has had no such effect. And there should long ago have been a similar "pure textile law," "pure tobacco law," and any number of statutes addressed to honest, informative labeling of all commodities.

It is to be said that the OPA approach to the closing of the gap in price-control had little to commend it to those who would be subject to the requirement. It was not worse in this respect than was the Tugwell original bill of the present food, drug, and cosmetic act. But, the industries affected by that measure took an objective view of its purpose. The food and drug industries knew from experience that proper standardization requirements were beneficial to themselves. They set out and they worked hard and long to provide just that kind of statutory requirements.

It cannot be denied that there have been depreciations of quality in many lines of commodities which did not follow as mere coincidents in the efforts to prevent price-boosting. The extent to which such depreciations have been applied to trade-named or brand-named commodities and unbranded goods cannot be determined, either concretely or relatively. But, when one looks at the perhaps more prevalent diminution of quantity, it is not only in the diners and lunchcounters that one must pay twice as much for a sandwich with half as much filler.

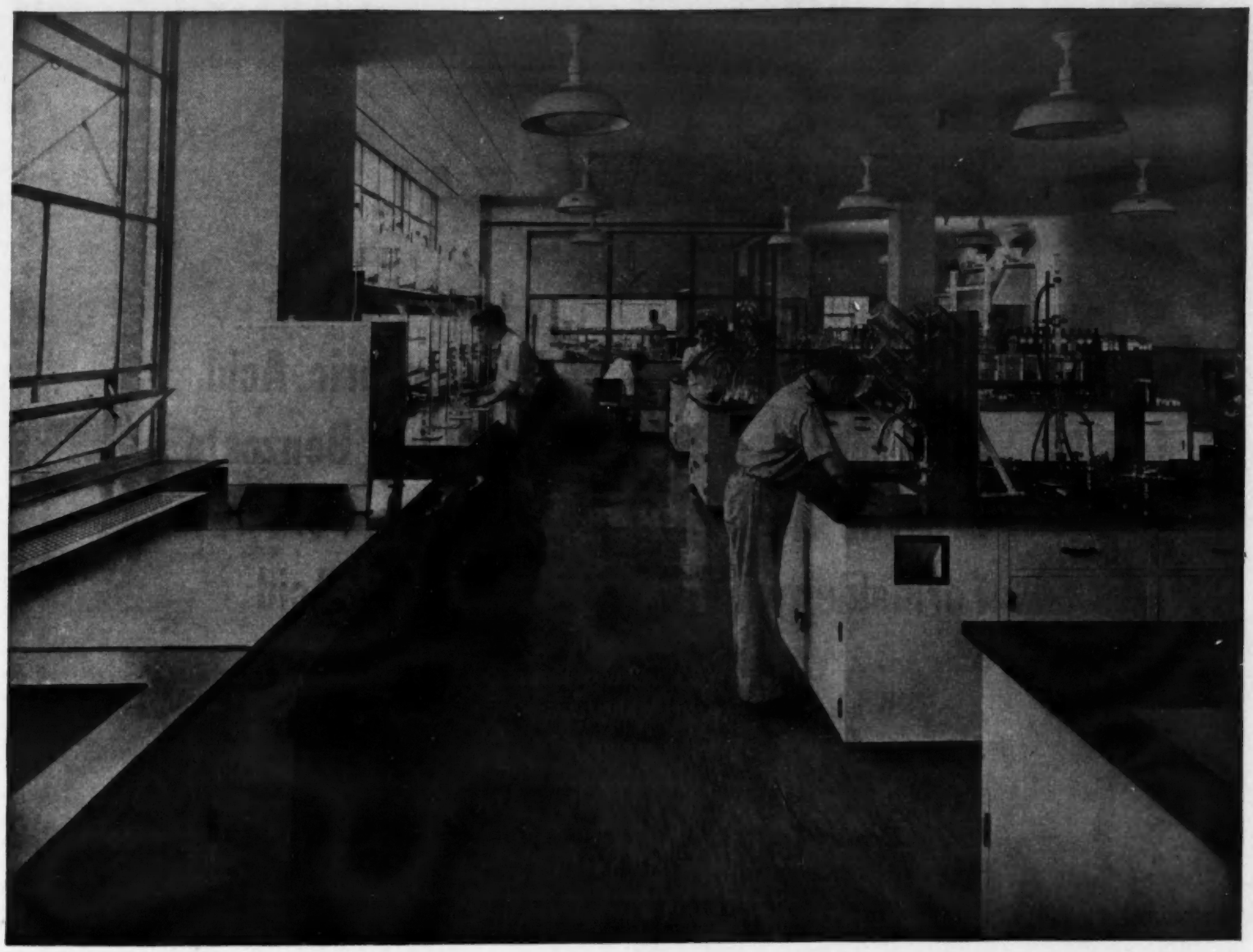
It is difficult for one who has had close acquaintance with drug standardization for three decades to understand why it is not obvious that honestly descriptive labeling of any commodity enhances the value of any trade-name or brand-name among literate persons. Of course, the economic tenet that the truth needs no trademark is not popular in some circles.

—O-P-D—

Foreign Trade Control

The net results of the changes in personnel being made by the new director of the Office of Economic Warfare cannot be forecast. The reason for some of the changes can only be conjectured, and as long as their purpose is shrouded in rumors and guesses, nobody can say which way they point.

It long has been common talk that OEW and its predecessor BEW might do a far better job for foreign trading. There has been talk that the new director, in his role of Alien Property Custodian, was not a 100-percent champion of United States business. The economies of the governmental program still has too much of a political flavor.



Analysis

● Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. has always regarded the careful and intelligent examination of all products as not only a necessary but also an important part of its manufacturing processes. We believe that the uniformity and high purity of our products cannot be assured without thorough examination and that it involves more than just the routine checking of materials against certain specifications.

The personnel of our Analytical Department is of the highest caliber and every effort has been made to make the most modern equipment available. Through thorough and careful analysis it has been possible for this department to make many suggestions which have resulted in improved products and improved methods of manufacture.

The research division of this department is constantly striving to improve or devise new techniques for the examination and analysis of our materials. New products, too, have always occasioned considerable analytical research, it often having been necessary to revise existing analytical methods to a great extent, or even to devise entirely new procedures. Needless to say, all of this would be impossible if analysis were considered to be merely a routine matter.

We feel that the reputation for dependability and high quality which our products enjoy is due in no small measure to our Analytical Department.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS • ESTABLISHED 1849

Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc.

81 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK • 444 W. GRAND AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

ANILINE SALT

Benzaldehyde
Benzyl Chloride
Bicarbonate of Soda
Cresylic Acid
Formaldehyde
Lead Acetate
Phosphoric Acid
Sodium Benzoate
Sodium Perborate
Tartaric Acid

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING . 420 LEXINGTON AVE . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-2324

MURIATIC ACID

C.P. OR COMMERCIAL GRADE

★

SALT CAKE

★

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.

NEW ORLEANS, 9, LA.

Heavy Chemicals

Demand Over Output in Several Industrial Chemical Markets —Short Supplies Check New Business

Shipments of major industrial chemicals were kept at peak levels in an attempt to satisfy requirements for home and lend-lease requirements. Demand in several instances exceeded output and this condition found its reflection in a shortage of supplies in the open market. While producers made every effort to keep pace with contract schedules, there was more than one instance of where deliveries were behind. The situation seemed to reveal that while demand was increasing, production was not. Ordinarily ways and means might be found to step up output but at present the growing manpower shortage has put a damper on such an undertaking. About the best that can be expected is the maintenance of production at current levels.

Department of Commerce data on seventeen wholesalers of industrial chemicals whose sales in July amounted to $1,058,000 indicated that the volume of business had decreased 19 percent from the preceding month but was 8 percent larger than that of July, 1942. Inventories were 8 percent smaller than a year ago.

When figures are finally compiled for copper sulphate consumption during the 1943 season, the showing will probably be considerably above expectations. In some producing quarters it was asserted that sales were considerably above previous estimates. The accumulation of stocks in first hands has started. Inquiries were received at this early date for next year's requirements. The whirl in calcium chloride continued with demand brisk. In connection with acetic acid distribution under M-243, distributors were requested by WPB Chemicals Division, in making out form WPB 2947 to specify the names of suppliers, even though no space is provided on the form.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 91.5 in the week ended August 28, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 91.1 in the previous week and 83.3 percent a year ago.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
170.6	170.6	170.0	170.2

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammonia Chloride. — Improvement in demand noted recently, continued over the past week. The inquiry was of miscellaneous character and while transactions were inclined to be of small caliber, the total involved considerable tonnage. The supply situation was reported satisfactory.

Arsenic.—Deliveries of white powdered moved as full as allocations would allow. Shipments of material have been made in bulk and in tankcars wherever the consuming source would permit. The supply situation was reported favorable with production maintained at a satisfactory level. Some sellers were of the opinion that the next quarterly allocation order might reveal some clue as to where the agricultural trade stands.

Calcium Chloride.—Demand continued active enough to top production and the supply remained short for immediate and nearby shipments. The movement for road treatment exceeded expectations particularly for government camps and airfields, and while output remained heavy, deliveries prevented any accumulation of stocks. The market closed in a tight condition.

Chlorine.—Market did not relax from its tight position. Consuming demand was active enough to keep supplies limited and the market for immediate shipment seemed well cleared at the close of the week. It was admitted the market responded readily to moderate buying.

Copper Sulphate.—Passing of the year's agricultural season has been featured by an active interest in deliveries for 1944. Producers say this is unusual and is considerably in advance of the normal buying period. In prominent selling quarters it was stated that the financial position of farmers has improved and they consider copper sulphate a safe investment. The supply condition has turned the corner and stocks have started to increase. Export trade was quiet. Scattered transactions where the exporter held a license were reported. The last quarter is expected to witness improvement in export shipments. Industrial demand was described as normal.

Fluorspar.—Director of the Steel Division of WPB has certified permission for all electric furnace steel producers to purchase premium grade fluorspar as covered in Section 3, Order RMPR-126, of Office of Price Administration dated July 1, 1943. Any other steel producers who require premium grade fluorspar must present the complete detailed technical data to the director of the Steel Division for consideration.

Glauber's Salt.—No unusual activity reported. Supplies were ample to meet demand and the buying situation remained easy

Lead Acetate.—Movement relatively quiet. Producers experienced some difficulties from labor shortage but were able to keep stocks at a level to satisfy demand promptly.

Potash Caustic.—No excessive holdings in any variety of this chemical were reported. Producers reported a normal seasonal demand with stocks about equal to the inquiry.

Potash Chlorate.—Continued heavy shipments for government and commercial uses are draining output and keeping the supply situation definitely tight. The present outlook suggests no immediate relief.

Salt Cake.—There seemed to be plenty of this chemical around to meet all requirements. Demand was not of an urgent character.

Soda Ash.—Supply situation did not change much last week. Producers were able to keep bulk shipments close to schedule but there remained more or less delay in packaged material. No falling off in demand was reported but the shortage of stock continued to limit new business.

Soda Caustic.—Demand remained far enough ahead of production to hold the market in a definitely tight condition. Shipments remained at peak levels but even these were not enough to satisfy requirements. Shipping space appeared to be improving although the pronounced scracity of dry caustic kept actual business to a minimum basis.

Soda Nitrite. — Small lots commanded attention and producers asserted that the combined movement would compare favorably with other years at this time. Prices were quotably unchanged.

Sulphide of Soda.—Short available supplies curbed activity in this market. Demand remained active enough to absorb output and stocks for immediate shipment were definitely scarce. Demand has topped production for some weeks and this condition has caused the market to remain tight.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

BARIUM HYDRATE and
POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
FREE FROM CARBIDES
BARIUM AND CHEMICALS, Inc., Dept. A, Willoughby, Ohio
Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co. *Send for informative booklet*

COPPERAS Granular Crystals
E.M. SERGEANT PULP and CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
EMPIRE STATE BUILDING Established 1867 NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK CITY

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.
IRON SULPHATE
GRANULAR AND CRYSTALS
22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

FORMIC ACID
85% AND 90% STRENGTHS
Noted for its purity, uniformity, and stability. Will not darken when exposed to light. Will not cloud up when diluted. Free from sulphuric acid, sulphur-bearing compounds, and chlorides.
VICTOR CHEMICAL WORKS
141 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TURNER
chemicals
CAUSTIC SODA
Flake and Solid
LIQUID CAUSTIC SODA
Tank Cars • Tank Wagons • Drums
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.

ILLCO-WAY

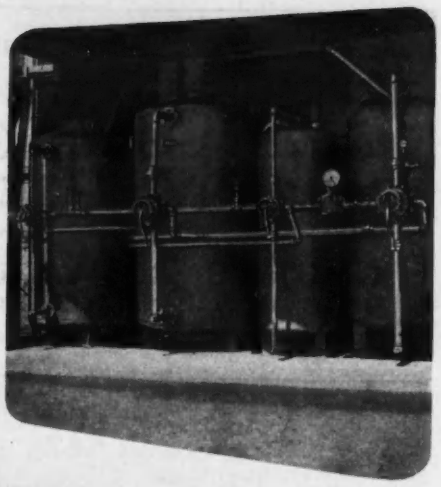
DE-IONIZED WATER *REPLACES* DISTILLED WATER

De-ionized water produced by ILLCO-WAY Units is comparable to *single-distilled water* and meets the exacting requirements for almost every chemical or industrial purpose.

10,000 GALLONS FOR LESS THAN $1

—on average raw water supply. When the water is low in dissolved solids, cost may be considerably less! . . . Units have permissible flow of from 100 gallons to 50,000 gallons per hour! Send for literature —

ILLINOIS WATER TREATMENT CO.
857-4 CEDAR ST., ROCKFORD, ILL.



ILLCO-WAY

CHEMICALS · METALS · ORES

COPPER SULPHATE

Large, Small Crystals,
Granular, Snow

Prompt Shipment for Domestic and Export Movement

Your inquiries invited

Philipp Brothers Inc.
70 Pine Street, New York
Boston Hartford Providence

SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

PRODUCT OF U. S. PHOSPHORIC PRODUCTS
Division Tennessee Corporation, Tampa, Florida
W. B. LAWSON, INC. (Subsidiary of Ferro Enamel Corporation)
Sales Agent — UNION COMMERCE BUILDING — CLEVELAND, O.

GEORGE F. SMITH

TARTARIC ACID

60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

VAnderbilt
6-3098

DRUMS RECONDITIONED

CLEANED TESTED
DENTS REMOVED
BAKED PAINT
RELINED (High Temp.)

NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE, President
LINDEN, N.J.
Phone 2-4466

METOL

Sole Licensee — Registered Trade Mark

TANNIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

GALLIC ACID, U.S.P. and Technical

ZINSSER & CO., Inc., HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON NEW YORK

Another Pittsberg Product

METHYL BROMIDE

A highly effective fumigant with many applications; grain, fresh and dried fruits and vegetables, etc.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.
3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

Stauffer

SULPHUR CHLORIDE

BORIC ACID • CARBON TETRACHLORIDE • BORAX
TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHUR CHLORIDE
SILICON TETRACHLORIDE • SULPHURIC ACID
CAUSTIC SODA • TARTAR EMETIC • LIQUID
CHLORINE • SULPHUR • SODIUM HYDROSULPHIDE
CARBON BISULPHIDE • TEXTILE STRIPPER

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.
420 LEXINGTON AVE., NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. CHICAGO, ILL.

Acids

Acetic.—Production was not sufficent to ease the supply situation and the market held the same tight position recently noted. Demand for war and commercial requirements remained heavy.

Chromic.—Active demand for miscellaneous chemical uses, combined with a limited call from the platers was sufficient to hold this market in a firm condition. Sales were reported at former price levels.

Formic.—No unusual activity reported. Buyers covered actual wants under a favorable supply situation.

Lactic.—Enough of the technical varities was available to satisfy a moderate demand. The edible and U.S.P. grades were limited on spot and the market revealed a tight condition.

Oxalic.—Shipments for government and commercial requirements were sufficient to keep the market in light supply. Output reported well booked for shipment over this and next month. Position firm and tight at the close.

Phosphoric.—Market situation remained definitely firm and tight. Heavy shipments for various war requirements kept available stock for commercial use at a low level. Demand showed a tendency to broaden. By-product phospheric acid obtained in the manufacture of methyl methacrylate was ordered under allocation as of September 1 by WPB. An amendment to Order M-340, governing the distribution of "miscellaneous chemicals," brings it within the scope of the order. Distribution of the chemical will be reported by manufacturers on form WPB-2947.

Sulphuric Acid. — While production seemed sufficient to satisfy current requirements, demand broadened to some extent. The outlook suggests a heavily incerasing demand in view of the program calling for a substantial increase in superphosphate. There is not enough sulphuric acid in sight to meet this demand according to the fertilizer trade.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—There is no change in the market for sulphuric acid, with the ceilings for producers supplying the government still at the top figures that prevailed in March of last year. These vary somewhat, but with differences small. Production proceeds on a scale that does not cover demand. It is intimated that output is held down by the difficulties of getting sufficient labor.

Insecticides

Seasonal interest was reported at the close of the active season. Actual buying was mostly of a routine character with manufacturers showing more interest in production for next year. The fact that supplies were relatively light, placed the general market in a healthy position and devoid of heavy carryover stocks.

Calcium Arsenate.—Limited stocks about sufficient to meet demand. Producers' shelves well cleared.

Chloropicrin.—Small lot sales, the best that could be reported. Light supplies held market in firm position.

Cryolite.—In somewhat better position than some of the other items from supply standpoint. Trading quiet.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Buyers confined operations to actual wants. Supply situation favorable.

Paris Green.—Scarce on spot with comparatively little buying interest noted. Price situation reported firm.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Limited production kept the market in definitely light supply. Production was behind demand all season.

Pyrethrum.—Application will have to be made to suppliers of this material by consumers for its use. The form is WPB-3945 and producers who make deliveries must file form 2947.

—O-P-D—

Foster D. Snell Adds Five to Research Staff

Foster D. Snell, Inc., Brooklyn, has added five new members to its staff. Harold Moore Schiller, formerly with the Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Company, and Arthur Streuli, B.S., recent Lehigh University graduate, have been assigned to the physiological organic department. Henry A. Tisch, formerly with the American Chicle Company, has joined the physical chemistry department. Robert W. Pease, formerly with Calco Chemical Company, is now doing research in the rubber and plastics department. The special research department has added Ida Borowich, recent Hunter College graduate.

C.S.A. Golf Crown Retained by Miller

The Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry held its final golf tournament of the season at the Garden City, L. I., Country Club September 2. Approximately 125 members and guests were in attendance. H. R. Miller, of the Hercules Powder Company, retained the championship cup. Other winners were:—

Members, Class B, low gross, Ira MacNair, of MacNair-Dorland Company; Class C, W. C. Harmon, of the Calco Chemical Division of American Cyanamid Company.

Members, low net, Class A, Fred Koch, of the Dow Chemical Company; Class J. B. Ferris, of the Niagara Alkali Company; Class C, Charles Douglas, of the Diamond Alkali Company.

Guest, low gross, H. Schulman, of the Washine National Sands, Inc.; low net, R. H. Potters, of Potters Brothers.

High gross, members, O. A. Sergeant, of the William D. Newburg Company; longest drive, R. L. Hutchins, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation; nearest pin, Al Wittenberg, of Strook & Wittenberg Corporation; least number of putts, Nelson Myers, of the Enequist Chemical Company; set of Jimmie Thompson woods, Frank Greene, of National Aniline division of Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation; dinner doer prize, W. C. Harmon.

—O-P-D—

War Chemistry Course Offered

University of California in Los Angeles is offering free training qualifying men and women for positions in the chemical laboratories of local war industries. The course is open to women and to men not immediately subject to call for military service who have completed high school with one year of chemistry. Instructor is H. D. Kirschman. The course is for eight weeks, three nights weekly.

—O-P-D—

Corrosion Problems Answered

The International Nickel Company, this city, has available a corrosion data work sheet, entitled "First Steps Towards Solving Specific Corrosion Problems." The company will furnish data about particular problems without obligation.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Stamps

Sellstrom Co. Marks Twentieth Anniversary

Sellstrom Manufacturing Company, manufacturer of safety equipment for the eyes and face, Chicago, plans for an elborate celebration August 24 to commemorate their twentieth anniversary were laid aside, and, instead, a simple noonday luncheon was arranged for management and employees get-together for a one-half-hour celebration of the occasion.

—O-P-D—

Atlas Powder Names Davis to Post

W. C. Davis has been appointed assistant director of sales in charge of the export and contractors' section in the explosives depar ment of Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington. Mr. Davis, who completed twenty-five years with Atlas last year, has been manager of the contractors' section since 1937.

—9-P-D—

Dandra Company, chemical manufacturer, has moved its offices from 1560 Sixty-second street to 1450 Sixty-second street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The High Quality and Dependable Uniformity of

DIAMOND ALKALIES

Mean Faster Production, Better Results

The smooth, speedy production of many vital war materials is aided by the dependable uniformity of Diamond Alkalies

In the cleaning and de-greasing of metal parts, in the manufacture of TNT and nitroglycerine, in the preparation of food products for the armed forces, in the scouring of raw wool used for uniforms and blankets, in the manufacture of aluminum, and other products needed for war material, the high quality and uniformity of Diamond Alkalies mean better results and faster output.

In products normally made for civilian use but now required in large quantities for war service—products such as glass, leather, paper, rubber—experienced plant operators naturally turn to Diamond for their alkalies. With vital war needs demanding faster and faster production, they want the alkalies they know to be pure, uniform and satisfactory in every way.

To meet this increased demand, our system of Controlled Manufacture, developed during peace times, enables us to maintain highest quality while achieving maximum production.

ALKALI

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

PITTSBURGH, PA., *and Everywhere*

Motor freight or rail shipments to Southern and Eastern points assure quick service from conveniently located Augusta, Georgia plant, only producer of Epsom Salt in the Southeast. Volume production. Finest quality, purity and uniformity. Inquiries will receive prompt attention.

EPSOM SALT • SILICA GEL • POTASSIUM CHLORATE
SODIUM SILICO FLUORIDE

International
MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago

CHEMICALS ★ PHOSPHATE ★ POTASH ★ FERTILIZER

War Agencies to Relax Curb in Statistics

—Continued from page 7

As members of the industry advisory committees that have been set up to assist the War Production Board in its allocation and control programs know, some very important statistics are at hand on capacity and production which must be considered by industries in planning their post-war programs. But it is recognized that the final say in the matter of publication rests with the War and Navy Departments.

In this connection there is some feeling that the two departments are not being entirely consistent in the release of information. For example, it is difficult to understand why the departments should permit the release of production figures on planes, munitions and tanks, but insist at the same time that secrecy surround the production of other individual lines.

The War Department's attitude, it was explained in other quarters, is that with supplies so tight and a ready market available for most all materials there is no need of publishing any information. While such an argument is difficult to answer, the feeling among the officials favoring a lifting of the curbs is that it will be a mistake to wait until the end of the war for industry to begin making their peacetime plans.

—O-P-D—

Export Controls Eased On Goods in Free Supply

—Continued from page 7

porters' advisory groups, before changes are made, but there is a feeling of optimism that simplification of documentary procedure on goods in free supply in the United States might be practicable in the very near future. The progressive simplification of procedure, of course, can only be achieved if vigilance against pro-axis firms and individuals is rigorously maintained in all its aspects.

Whatever changes may finally be agreed upon, however, the Import Recommendation system for all goods in short supply in the United States will be maintained, and preference will be given in all shipping arrangements to goods designated as essential by the individual nations receiving the goods. The possible relaxation of certain controls will in no way prejudice the objectives of economic warfare, but will be designed to insure the supplying of the essential needs by concentration of efforts on those items, in close cooperation with the countries of destination.

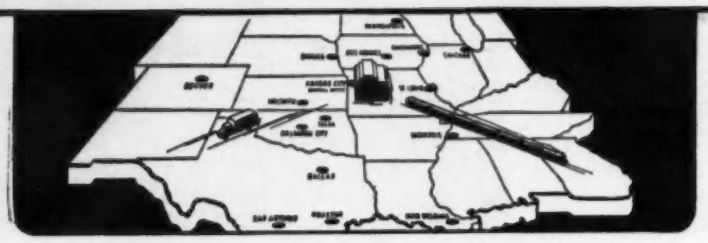
—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds—Give More Than 10% Weekly

When you need:

NICOTINE ALKALOID
95% 97% 99%
MANGANESE SULPHATE
All Grades
TOBACCO MULCH
Sterilized
and INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS generally
INQUIRE
P. W. BONEWITZ CO.
Phone 372 BURLINGTON, IOWA

F-A-S-T DELIVERY from 16 Cities



● Fast delivery is a problem that can be met only by *spot delivery.* Our 16 conveniently located offices and warehouses enable us to rush chemicals to all parts of the Middlewest to meet War Production Schedules promptly.

Here Are a Few of the Companies We Represent

ALUMINUM CO. OF AMERICA
Sodium Fluoride
BAYER SEMESAN COMPANY
Seed Disinfectants
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET COMPANY
Glycerine, Laundry Soaps
GOULD WITCH HAZEL COMPANY
Witch Hazel
SOUTHERN SHELLAC MFG. COMPANY
Cut Shellacs
WHITE TAR DIVISION KOPPERS COMPANY
Naphthalene

Write for Complete Details and Prices (3)

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
2915 SOUTHWEST BLVD. KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Minneapolis, Tulsa, Denver, Wichita, Memphis, Oklahoma City, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Davenport, New Orleans

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
MANUFACTURED BY
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
271 RUSSELL STREET BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable

SULPHUR

MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office: Rialto Building St. Louis 2, Mo.

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS
POTASSIUM CHLORATE
PHOSPHORUS SESQUISULPHIDE
Duff Chemical Company, Inc.
247 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

Dyestuffs, Leather, and Textile Chemicals

Market for Textile and Leather Chemicals Remains Firm—Chinese Nutgalls Reduced

A reduction in Chinese nutgalls was the only price change reported in the textile and leather chemicals market during the week. The market was firm generally, with leather tanners maintaining their inventories of chemicals and tanstuffs in anticipation of an increase in the slaughter of cattle augmenting the supply of hides to be processed. The arrival of a number of shipments of quebracho extract and wattle bark extract were reported.

Textile production was well maintained during the week, although some uncertainty was expressed in wool and cotton circles as to the future of government work. Various worsted manufacturers are reported to have already returned portions of their facilities to civilian materials since the recent deferment of deliveries of armed service goods by the army quartermaster department. The quartermaster depot late in the week was said to have withdrawn from the textile market for a two-week period, supposedly to allow for inventory taking of military procurement.

It is thought in some quarters that this season's production of cotton may be cut 700,000 bales in the September 8 report by the Department of Agriculture. The previous report, as of August 8, estimated production at 12,558,000 bales. Unfavorably hot weather is causing the decline.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Nutgalls, Chinese, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
271.9	276.1	277.1	259.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—Supplies moving satisfactorily on order. Prices unchanged.

Aluminum Chloride. — Shipments continue to move into consuming channels at satisfactory rate. Quotations remain steady.

Ammonia Bichromate. — Market tight. No change in quotations.

Antimony Salts.—Demand abreast of available supplies. Prices steady.

Chrome Acetate. — Good interest shown. Market tone steady.

Potash Bichromate.—Shipments on previous orders being made at regular rate. Quotations continue unchanged.

Potash Prussiate. — Prices unchanged. Moving satisfactorily on order.

Soda Bichromate.—Supplies continue tight. Quotations steady.

Soda Prussiate. — Steady market maintained by shipments to regular consumers.

Sulphonated Oils.—Improved South American shipping conditions is reflected in increased availability of castor seeds, and subsequently castor oil for sulphonation. At a recent meeting of the WPB sulphonated oil manufacturing industry advisory committee it was suggested that sulphonated castor oil be substituted wherever possible for sulphonated cottonseed, peanut, soybean, corn, and other edible oils. The replacement of oleic acid was similarly advised. It was also stated that allocations of sperm oil are being approved only for use in metal working compounds, and even here the substitution of sulphonated lard oil was suggested. The limitation of salmon oil to leather processing was also recommended, and a request was heard for more sulphonated oils to be diverted to textile production to relieve the short supply of textile soaps and lubricants.

Zinc Dust.—Fairly good inquiry keeps quotations firm.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Market tone steady on representative inquiry.

Cochineal.—Fair interest shown. Prices unchanged.

Fustic.—Moving satisfactorily to regular consumers. Quotations steady.

Hypernic.—Moving normally on order. Prices steady.

Indigo.—Price remains steady on representative call.

Logwood.—Rather good demand maintains steady market.

Turmeric.—Whole material stocks small. Inquiry fair.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Blood.—Tight supply conditions keep market tone firm.

Albumen, Egg. — Quotations unchanged as tight market condition continues.

Corn Sugar.—Demand active for none too plentiful supplies. Market tone firm.

Dried Blood, Soluble. — Supplies short. Quotations firm.

Egg Yolk.—Demand continues larger than supply. Market tone firm.

Starch, Corn.—Small supplies moving into regular consuming channels. Prices firm. The visible supply of corn increased 1,396,000 bushels in the week ending August 28, according to figures compiled by the Chicago Board of Trade.

Starch, Potato.—Tight supply situation forecast until manufacture from new crop potatoes starts. Prices firm.

Starch, Rice.—In very short supply. Market firm.

Starch, Sweetpotato. — Stocks reported exhausted. Awaiting new crop.

Starch, Wheat.—Supplies sufficient to fill regular requests. Market steady.

Tapioca Flour. — Supplies tight. WPB limitation order governs use. Market tone firm.

Zein.—WPB allocating material for essential needs. Prices firm.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract.—Prices firm at ceiling as supplies remain short.

Divi-Divi. — Quotations steady as tanners maintain ample inventories.

Hematine.—Supplies sufficient for normal demand. Market steady.

Hemlock Extract.—Manpower shortage continues to plague collection activities, with very little bark being gathered. Market tone firm.

Mangrove Bark. — Supplies light. Market tone steady.

Myrobalans.—Stocks continue light, but sufficient for normal call. Quotations unchanged.

Nutgalls.—Stocks of Aleppo material exhausted. Chinese reduced 5c. per pound. Market firm.

Oakbark Extract.—As in other domestic tanbarks, low rate of collection of raw material is hampering production. Very little material available.

Quebracho Extract.—Shipments totaling 64,191 bags reported arrived during week. Quotations steady.

Wattle Bark.—Shipments totaling 15,453 bags of wattle bark extract reported arrived during week. Market steady. No change in price.

Current prices on dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

ALBUMENS

SPECIFY "GARTENBERG"
. . . always Uniform
. . . always Dependable

★ THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU DOMESTIC ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE

Write for Samples and Quotations

★★ SPEED VICTORY—BUY WAR BONDS ★★

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS
412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois
Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue,
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

DARLING'S
STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
RED OIL
FATTY ACIDS
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

BUY
WAR BONDS
Invest More Than 10% of Your Salary

Mutual BICHROMATES
■ BICHROMATE OF POTASH
■ BICHROMATE OF SODA
■ CHROMIC ACID
CHROMIUM CHEMICALS
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

deliveries of TOLUOL are curtailed . . .

Toluol in peace-time is widely used in such synthetic coatings as lacquers and enamels and in the production of dye intermediates, pharmaceuticals, and other important chemicals. In war-time it is principally converted into T.N.T. Like many another coal-tar chemical, for which Barrett is a key source of supply, it is needed in ever-increasing quantities for the war effort.

All Barrett's vast facilities and 89 years of manufacturing experience are being utilized to keep production of these vital chemicals at top limits. But so great are the requirements for war, we ask the indulgence of our civilian customers if deliveries are curtailed or delayed.

PHENOLS
CRESOLS
CRESYLIC ACIDS
CHLORINATED TAR ACIDS
BARRETAN*
PICKLING INHIBITORS
BENZOL
TOLUOL
XYLOL
SOLVENT NAPHTHA
HI-FLASH SOLVENT
NAPHTHALENE
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE
DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
PYRIDINES
TAR ACID OILS
CREOSOTE OIL
CUMAR* (Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS
BARDOL*
HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS
FLOTATION AGENTS
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA
ARCADIAN* THE AMERICAN NITRATE OF SODA

*Trade-mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK

Barrett

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Coaltar Chemicals Demand for War Production Continues Active—Benzol Call for Synthetic Rubber Gains

The active demand for coaltar chemicals continued unabated during the week. Benzol moved into the production of synthetic rubber in slightly heavier amounts, as new elastomer manufacturing facilities were completed, while the call for high-octane engine fuels was maintained. Similarly, toluol and xylol demand for war production continued very active, with WPB allocating the products. Sufficient petroleum xylol was reported available to meet all qualified requests.

Intermediates still displayed the pinch of insufficient basic materials and in practically all cases were in short supply. The same was true of the coaltar acids and other derivatives, such as the hydrogenated solvents. Textile color production continued at the high level in effect for many months, with the opinion expressed that a portion of facilities now producing materials for armed service goods might soon be devoted to civilian colors.

Operations in the steel industry were scheduled at 99.4 percent of ingot capacity for the week beginning August 30, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The schedule in the previous week was also 99.4 percent, and one month earlier the indicated rate was 97.7 percent. The August 30 week schedule is equivalent to a production of 1,732,500 net tons of ingots and castings.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	130.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Synthetic rubber and other war production continues to take practically all of the benzol output. Prices firm. Byproduct cokeoven operation estimates indicate the production of benzol from that source in the week ending August 28 to have been 3,851,400 gallons.

Coaltar.—Demand absorbs all available material. Market firm. Byproduct cokeoven operations estimates indicate the production of coaltar from that source in the week ending August 28 to have totaled 15,033,000 gallons.

Creosote Oil.—Steady market maintained as wood preserving plants continue active demand. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of creosote oil from that source during the week ending August 28 to have been 795,-100 gallons.

Cresylic Acid.—Demand continues abreast of production. Quotations firm.

Naphthalene. — Supplies tight. Market tone firm. WPB allocating materials. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the output of naphthalene from that source during week ending August 28 to have totaled 1,677,200 pounds.

Phenol.—War production requirements take practically all of production. Prices unchanged. Byproduct cokeoven operation estimates indicate the production of phenol from that source in the week ending August 28 to have been 223,600 pounds.

Pyridin.—Prices firm as supplies move actively into production of medicinals and vitamins.

Tar Acid Oils.—Supplies remain tight. Quotations unchanged.

Toluol.—No change in heavy buying for war production purposes. Market tone firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of toluol from that source during the week ending August 28 to have been 770,300 gallons.

Xylol.—Active demand continues. Prices firm. Estimates of byproduct cokeoven operations indicate the production of xylol from that source during the week ending August 28 to have totaled 173,900 gallons.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Heavy call for various grades of coaltar bases closely involved in war demands was continuing to be a feature of the general market for this whole class of products. Benzol remained subject to especially strong call. Inquiries are good for most materials. Ruling prices, exclusive of the tax, are: —Benzol, 90 percent, 15c. per gallon; toluol, 25c.; industrial xylol, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, 30c.; solvent naphtha, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Cyclohexanol. — Inquiries continue satisfactory. Quotations unchanged.

Methylcyclohexane.—Moves actively into regular consuming channels. Prices steady.

Methylcyclohexanol. — Supplies remain none too large. Market steady.

Methylcyclohexanone. — Demand good, maintaing firm price structure.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Quotations steady as call continues good.

Benzoic, Technical.—Firm market tone maintained by regular shipments into users hands.

Broenner's.—Moving on regular orders. Quotations unchanged.

Cleve's. — Representative inquiry keeps price structure steady.

Fumaric.—Supply remains tight on war production demand. Quotations firm.

Maleic.—Active demand continues. Firm price scale maintained. No new development on pending WPB allocation order.

Malic.—Market tone firm. Supplies remain tight.

Picramic.—Active call supporting price structure.

Picric.—Essential production takes all available material. Prices firm.

Salicylic, Technical.—Supplies remain tight. Market tone firm.

Other Intermediates

Anilin.—War material manufacture keeps supply tight. Quotations unchanged.

Anthracene.—Supplies moving actively on previous commitments. Prices firm.

Anthraquinone.—Demand abreast of supplies. Market tone firm.

Benzaldehyde.—Moving satisfactorily on regular orders. Price steady.

Benzoyl Chloride.—Firm market supported by limitation of basic materials.

Betanaphthol.—Light supplies keep market tone firm.

Diethylanilin.—Raw material difficulties continue. Quotations steady.

Dinitrobenzene.—Demand active. Prices unchanged.

Dinitronaphthalene.—Supplies tight. Quotations steady.

Dinitrophenol.—Raw materials situation restricts supplies. Market firm.

Diphenylamine.—Moving actively into war production. Prices firm.

G Salt. — Representative inquiry keeps market steady.

Metanitroanilin.—Demand continues abreast of supplies. Quotations unchanged.

Metanitroparatoluidin.—Contract shipments moving satisfactorily. Prices steady.

Metaphenylenediamine. — Inquiries rather good. Prices unchanged.

Monochlorobenzene.—Supplies tight. Market tone steady.

Orthoanisidin. — Regular movement maintains steady price scale.

Orthochloroanilin. — Raw materials limitation keeps supplies tight. Quotations unchanged.

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Orthochlorophenol.—Demand rather active. Prices steady.

Orthonitrotoluene. — Supplies tight. Market tone steady.

Paradichlorobenzene.—Inquiry continues active. Supplies light. Quotations firm.

Paraphenylenediamine. — Demand good from fur dyeing and photography industries. Prices unchanged.

Phthalic Anhydride.—War production needs keep supply tight. Quotations firm.

Resorcinol.—Active demand. Market tone firm.

Toluidin.—Basic material limited. Quotations steady.

Coaltar Colors

Production of coaltar colors and dyestuffs continue at plant capacity, although the emphasis is being switched slightly from armed service items to manufacture of civilian materials. Various woolen and worsted makers are reported to be taking advantage of the army quartermaster's extension of time for delivery of goods originally contracted for Fall delivery, and substituting regular market textiles for a portion of war production. The Army Quartermaster Depot late in the week was said to have withdrawn from the textile goods marked for a two-week period, supposedly to allow for the inventory taking of military procurement.

—O-P-D—

Charles Lennig & Co. Gets Army-Navy 'E' Award

Army and Navy officials awarded September 3 Army-Navy "E" to Charles Lennig & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for efficiency in meeting military demands for essential chemicals for explosives, a standard reference fuel, anti-fouling shipbottom paints, submarine battery solutions, and photographic film.

Speaking at the company's Bridesburg Philadelphia plant, Major Thomas W. Johnston, assistant director of personnel in charge of training and employee relations at the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, commended the Lennig company on becoming the third of the group of three Rohm & Haas associated companies to receive the "E" award.

Priorities Regulation No. 11B Form Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Application for priorities assistance to be used by persons who do not operate under the Controlled Materials Plan for fourth quarter-1943 aid, have been mailed to companies operating under Priorities Regulation No. 11B as amended August 28, the War Production Board has announced.

This regulation and the form which is an application for aid in obtaining other than controlled materials, enable manufacturers who do not operate under CMP to consolidate their material requirements on one application. The letter of transmittal mailed with WPB-2613 (formerly PD-870), points out that the following significant changes have been made in the form itself and in Regulation No. 11B:—

1. Production schedules may now be authorized as much as one year in advance. This relieves manufacturers not operating under CMP from filing regular quarterly applications for preference rating assistance.

2. If priority assistance is needed to purchase materials that are covered by a WPB order which requires that a special application be filed stating quantity, grade, type, and size, such requests may be made on form WPB-2613. This makes it unnecessary to file the application specified in the order.

3. Persons using small amounts of controlled materials may no longer make application for such items on form WPB-2613, as a result of an amendment to Priorities Regulation No. 11B.

Manufacturers using WPB-2613 are requested to have their applications in Washington by September 15, to assure that there will be sufficient time for processing the forms and returning them in time for the start of fourth-quarter operations. If the forms are filed promptly, manufacturers will receive their authorized production schedules and preference ratings in sufficient time for this purpose.

—O-P-D—

International Minerals Gets 'E'

International Minerals & Chemical Corporation's potash plant in Carlsbad, N. M., was awarded the Army-Navy "E" production award at ceremonies held at the plant August 23.

At its Carlsbad plant, International Minerals is producing a full line of potash salts for the fertilizer market, is producing magnesium chloride for the manufacture of magnesium metal at the Texas plant operated by International Minerals for the Defense Plant Corporation and is shipping potash to its recently completed plant at Cincinnati where the company is producing potassium chlorate and will eventually expand its production of other potassium chemicals.

—O-P-D—

Tin Saving Seen In New Plating Process

E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., has announced new and improved chemicals, and processes which save quantities of tin and speed the plating of sheet metal, are aiding compliance with a recent order of the War Production Board increasing tinplate allotments for canning certain foodstuffs and commodities.

The electroplating division points out that the new chemicals make possible modern plating methods which save time by permitting steel strip for containers to be plated by a continuous process. Electroplating assures a uniform coating of tin, thus effecting substantial savings of the metal as contrasted to older tinning procedures. WPB, in issuing its order which revised tinplate quotas, estimated the effect will be a yearly saving of 6,000 tons of tin.

By the new high-speed, continuous plating processes, 20,000-pound coils of steel strip, 36 inches wide, are now being coated at a rate of over 800 feet per minute. At least one installation is equipped with an ingenious device which permits the welding of successive coils on the production line without halting the plating process.

Uniform thickness of the tin coating and the high degree of control maintained in electroplating operations are outstanding advantages of the new processes over the older "hot-dip" methods. The thickness of electrodeposited coatings may be controlled within a few hundred-thousandths of an inch.

—O-P-D—

Boto Leopold has moved his offices from room 1101 to room 2158, Woolworth building, this city.

Packaging Exhibit Features Davison Product

Packaging for war, with its problems and how they were solved, is graphically explained in an exhibit arranged by the instrument department of the Frankford Arsenal as part of the Ordnance for Victory Free Show which covers 85,000 square feet of floor space on the entire eighth floor of the Wanamaker Stores, Philadelphia.

Methods I and II for packing are demonstrated. Method I called for packing instrument parts by the use of a coating of oil or grease. The part is then cleaned, "slushed," packed and shipped. Upon arrival it is necessary to remove the "slush."

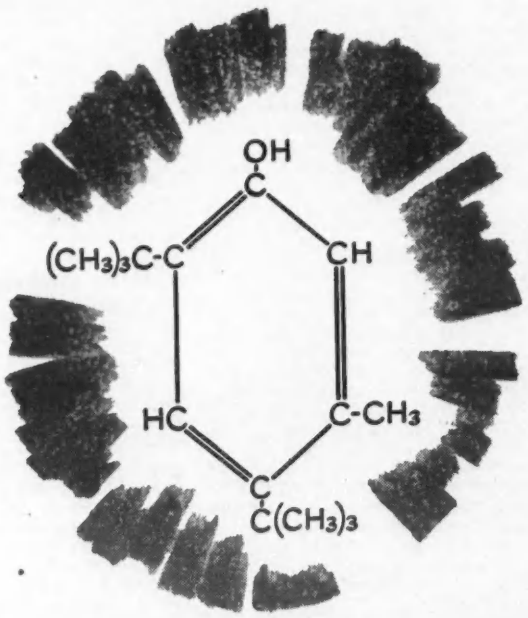
Method II, which overcame the objections to method I, forms a large part of the arsenal's packaging exhibit. The exhibit explains how the goal was attained of packing intricate parts so that they would reach their destinations free from rust and corrosion and ready for immediate use.

The solution to packaging for war was shipping the parts in a moisture free atmosphere, for where there is no moisture and oxygen of the air, there can be neither rust nor corrosion. The United States Bureau of Standards had ascertained that in an atmosphere with less than 30 percent relative humidity there could be neither rust nor corrosion. Such an atmosphere could be attained by the removal of moisture from ordinary air. To do this a dehydrating agent was necessary, an agent that would take moisture away from the air unto itself and yet would not change its own physical characteristics. The dehydrating agent shown in the arsenal exhibit explaining method II is Davison's Protek Sorb Silica gel, produced by the Davison Chemical Corporation, Baltimore, Md.

—O-P-D—

Clifford W. Michel has been elected a director of Dome Mines, Ltd., succeeding Jules S. Bache, who has been elected to the newly created post of chairman of the board. Mr. Michel, formerly a vice-president of the company, will continue as treasurer and chairman of finance committee.

KOPPERS D. B. M.



4, 6-Di-tertiary-BUTYL-m-CRESOL

Properties: (*Pure Compound*)

Molecular Weight	220
Melting Point	62.5°C.
Boiling Point:	
At 100 mm. (approximate)	171°C.
Atmospheric (approximate)	285°C.
Specific Gravity at 50/50°F	0.920

State: Light-colored semi-solid, crystalline, mild odor.

Solubility: Practically insoluble in water. Easily soluble in alcohol, benzene, gasoline and carbon tetrachloride. Insoluble in caustic alkali solutions.

Uses: In compounding certain types of synthetic rubber, as a softener and plasticizing agent, and to improve tack. In the manufacture of resins, particularly because of its oil-solubility. It has been suggested for use as an anti-skinning agent for paints and varnishes.

Koppers will be glad to submit samples and prices on this and other coal derivatives, including tar bases, naphthalene, industrial pitches and creosote. —Koppers Company, Tar and Chemical Division, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KOPPERS

THE INDUSTRY THAT SERVES ALL INDUSTRY

STEARATES

ZINC • ALUMINUM
CALCIUM
MAGNESIUM

Dependable Deliveries
Unsurpassed Quality

SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS CO.
LONDON RD. & EUCLID AVE. CLEVELAND, OHIO
Established 1917

JOHN H. CALO COMPANY

·Naval Stores· ·Resins · Oils·

Representing

HERCULES POWDER COMPANY
(Naval Stores Dept. Synthetics Dept.
Industrial Chemical Div.)
ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORP.
MURRAY OIL PRODUCTS CO., INC.
HAMMOND LEAD PRODUCTS, INC.
NELIO RESIN PROCESSING CORP.
THE METRO-NITE COMPANY
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
BROWN LINSEED CORP.

For the Following Products:

TURPENTINE	ESTER GUM EXTENDERS
WOOD ROSIN	CHEMICALLY HYDRATED LIME
PINE OIL	DRESINATES
DIPENTINE	PLASTICIZERS
SYNTHETIC RESINS (Pentalyns	COAL TAR SOLVENTS
CUMARONE INDENE RESINS	LIMED GUM ROSINS
GLOSS OILS	LITHARGE
RED LEAD	ALCOHOL
METRONITE	WAXES
NITRIC ACID	ESTER GUM
SOYBEAN OIL	CAUSTIC SODA
LINSEED OIL SPECIALTIES	DRIERS

19 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
WHITEHALL 3-6866

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Paint Mixers Make Further Progress Evolving Satisfactory New Formulations, Despite Shortages of Oils

Though still handicapped by shortages in skilled labor and in drying oils, casein and glues; also by constantly tightening restrictions on their use of solvents and synthetic resins, paint mixers and varnish makers are busily engaged in the working out and mass production of new formulations conforming to the new government specifications and economizing as much as possible on linseed and dehydrated castor oils, with increasing recourse to plastic paints, whenever they have been able to procure a sufficient quantity of binders, and to emulsion paints made with natural resins and requiring little or no oils.

With lead, titanium and zinc pigments and most of the dry and chemical colors still in fairly liberal supply, the manufacturers of these ready-for-application paints and varnishes are making notable progress in turning out highly satisfactory products with which to meet the expected influx of orders when professional painting operations are resumed toward the close of this month and later in the Fall.

Some measure of relief from the present extremely tight supply situation in linseed oil is regarded as at least a possibility with the increasing arrivals of the new domestic and Argentine linseed crops within the next three months, provided that the War Food Administration eventually eases up on its takings of 45 percent of all crushings for lend-lease purposes.

Meanwhile, buying of paint materials for account of the Navy, Army and lend-lease procurement agencies and bureaus is still constituting 75 percent of the current business, with civilian-use purchasing running at a rate of only 25 percent of the total.

Reflecting the Midsummer diminution in buying by retail dealers in paint materials and supplies, sixty-three wholesalers of paints and varnishes, reporting to the Department of Commerce, have shown aggregate sales for July of $3,566,000, whereby they have registered a decline of 3 percent in volume, compared with those for the corresponding month of last year and a 13 percent shrinkage of inevntories.•

Price Changes

Advanced

Rosin, gum, pale grades, 1c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

Alphapinene, ½c. per gal.
Butyl alcohol, normal, ½c. per lb.
Butyl acetate, normal, 35/100c. per lb.
Casein, Argentine, ½c. per lb., c.&f., Buenos Aires.
Rosin, gum, medium grades, 2c. to 5c. per 100 lbs.
Turpentine, gum, ½c. per gal.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from ten typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Domestic production and importations of lead ore and pigs are continuing on such a sizable scale as to make any restrictions on their uses, save for the most non-essential employments, wholly unnecessary. Hence, oxidizers and other manufacturers of lead pigments are having no difficulty in obtaining whatever quantities they desire. Quotations for pig lead have remained unaltered for the week August 27-September3 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

As stocks of zinc ores and concentrates continues liberal, no restrictions are placed on their purchase by oxidizers and other zinc pigment makers but, with the supply of zinc slabs insufficient for both war and civilian uses, they are still held under allocation control and makers of French process oxides are still required to obtain priority ratings to procure them. Prices for zinc slabs have continued unchanged for the week August 27-September 3 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and at 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

Blue Lead.—Difficulties experienced in procuring sizable supplies of linseed, dehydrated castor and other drying oils, though likely to be ameliorated within the next three months, are still proving a deterrent on the buying of this pigment by exerting a restrictive influence upon paint mixing operations which is not yet being entirely nullified by recourse to replacement oils. Government orders, however, are still running into considerable volume. Tone holding steady.

Lead Titanate.—Purchasing by the procurement agencies of the Army and Navy continue sizable but takings of civilian users have shown a marked contraction of late. Prices firmly maintained.

Litharge.—Considerable buying for government account is still being reported, though the demand from civilian consumers is exhibiting a further shrinkage. Market stable.

Lithopone.—Moving in fair-sized quantities into military establishment agencies and in lesser amounts to less essential users. No change in price structure.

Orange Mineral.—Though there has been a slight diminution in shipments for last month from those of the previous month, a mdoerate movement is still being recorded on war production account. Tone firm.

Red Lead.—A fair buying interest continues to be manifested, albeit deliveries for last month were slightly below those for July. Market stable.

Titanium Dioxide.—A hugely increasing demand is noted for this pigment, from paper manufacturers, desirous of obtaining it on a larger scale than hitherto for making light book and magazine papers opaque, since the issuance of revised WPB L-120, reducing still further the basic weights on a variety of these papers.

White Lead.—Civilian account operations still rather meager but war production contractors continue sizable purchasers. Tone steady.

Zinc Oxides.—Shipments of French process oxides continue held down by need for procuring authorization to buy them. American process oxides, however, are still moving briskly on purchasing by the manufacturers of synthetic rubber. Market firm.

Fillers and Extenders

Asbestos.—A routine movement of both Canadian and domestic grades continues to be recorded. Prices firmly held. Arrivals of 1,270 bags of amosite asbestos have been noted within the past week.

Barytes.—In fair request. No change in prices.

port prepared by the California Division of Mines shows the output of this clay for last year to have amounted

Chalk.—Buying interest moderate-sized. Tone steady.

Charcoal.—Processors of softwood charcoal outside the seven States enumerated in the recent OPA order, establishing price ceiling on pinewood material in bulk at $15 per ton, f.o.b., those States, continue loath to accept new orders at prevailing prices and are doing so only when presented with allocations, as they contend that they can do business at these levels only at a loss.

China Clay.—A moderate movement continues to be reported.

Current prices on paint, varnish, and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL CO., Inc.
18 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK - JERSEY CITY

MANGANESE DRIERS
IMPORTED
BLACK OXIDE - BORATE - HYDRATE

MICRONIZED TALC - ENGLISH CHINA CLAY

Prompt Shipment — Established 45 Years

WOOD FLOUR
ALL GRADES UP TO 60 MESH AND FINER
100% WHITE PINE

Write for Samples and Prices

WOOD WASTE PRODUCTS, Inc.
LACONIA, N. H. — Telephone: Laconia 1510

STEARATES

Stocks at
- NEW YORK
- CHICAGO
- ST. LOUIS
- PHILADELPHIA
- DALLAS
- BOSTON
- SHAWNEE, OKLA.
- LOS ANGELES
- SAN FRANCISCO
- OAKLAND
- SEATTLE
- PORTLAND, ORE.

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

BLOWN PLASTOIL
IS
A New Domestic Non-Drying Oil
(Iodine Value 112, Saponification Value 195)
Derived From Pure Linseed Oil
by the
Domestic Drying Oils Division
of the
W. C. HARDESTY CO.

PLASTOIL IS AN EXCELLENT PLASTICIZING OIL

"Ask for Technical Bulletin P"

Contact our Sales Representatives:—

G. A. WHARRY & CO. - 95 Broad Street, New York, N.Y.
A. G. WATT CO. - - - 724 Keith Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
GRIFFIN CHEMICAL CO. - 1000 16th St., San Francisco, Calif.
MARTIN, HOYT & MILNE - 906 E. 3rd St., Los Angeles, Calif.
G. A. WHARRY & CO. - 9340 Commercial Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OR WRITE

W. C. HARDESTY CO., Inc.
DOMESTIC DRYING OILS DIVISION
5636 East 61st Street — Los Angeles 22, Calif.

SEE HOW U.S.I. HIGH TEST AMYL ACETATE MEETS ASTM STANDARDS

PROPERTY OF AMYL ACETATE	ASTM DESIGNATION D 554-39	U. S. I. SPECIFICATIONS
Acidity Free acid by weight as acetic, **Maximum**	0.03%	0.01%
Color Water white	Yes	Yes
Distillation Range Below 110° C Below 120° C Below 130° C Below 140° C Above 150° C	 None Not more than 15% Not more than 50% Not less than 60% None	 None Not more than 10% Not more than 40% Not less than 60% None
Freedom from Water Miscible without turbidity with specified quantity of 60° A.P.I. gasoline at 20° C	Miscible with 19 volumes	Miscible with 20 volumes
Non-volatile Matter Maximum	0.005 gm per 100 ml.	0.005 gm per 100 ml.
Odor Mild and non-residual	Yes	Yes
Ester Content	85-88%	85-88%
Specific Gravity at 20°/20° C	0.860 to 0.865	0.860 to 0.863

All U.S.I. solvents and plasticizers are produced under carefully controlled conditions. They meet and often exceed many important official specifications. *You* can profit by the high quality of U.S.I. products in formulating your surface coatings.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
60 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.
Branches in All Principal Cities
USI

PICCOLYTE
THE VERSATILE RESIN

Only PICCOLYTE Gives These 5 PLUS VALUES

1. NON-YELLOWING
2. LOW COST
3. PALE COLOR
4. PETROLEUM-SOLUBLE
5. CHEMICALLY INERT

Providing a combination of desirable properties not heretofore available in one resin, PICCOLYTE solves many vexing production problems.

If you are interested in reducing expenses, you will find Piccolyte low in cost and readily soluble in low-cost naphthas. It is chemically inert, and resists acids, alkalies, brine, alcohol. It is pale in color and non-yellowing; is thermoplastic and unsaponifiable. Available in various melting points.

Write for free sample.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
CLAIRTON, PENNSYLVANIA
REPRESENTATIVES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

MAKERS OF: COUMARONE RESINS • COAL TAR NAPHTHAS • RUBBER PLASTICIZERS • RECLAIMING OILS

The English Mica Co.

220 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Diatomaceous Earth.—In light request but with some sales being made almost daily. Prices showing no change.

Graphite.—A fair buying interest continues to be noted. No change pricewise.

Gypsum.—A routine business is being recorded in this material. Market stable. Latest arrivals have included 200 bags.

Mica.—Under the leadership of pulverized grades, of impalpable powder fineness, water-ground mica suited to the paint trade is moving steadily into consuming channels. Dry-ground mica is likewise in good, and only slightly less active, demand. Prices well maintained.

Talc.—In moderate call. Market firm.

Whiting.—Still being shipped in considerable volume. Price structure unaltered.

Dry Colors

Alkali Blue.—Continues in brisk call. Tone strong.

Bone Blue.—A steady movement continues in fair volume. Prices well maintained.

Carbon Blacks.—A steadily expanding demand and increased takings are reported from manufacturers of synthetic rubber. Paint makers are also buying on a somewhat more liberal scale, with the result that stocks are being further reduced daily. Prices firmly held.

Chrome Colors.—Although war order business is still running to between 60 and 75 percent of the total transactions in chrome green and chrome yellow, it requires an even higher percentage to represent the operations in zinc chromate yellow for Navy account. With plenty of business available for all producers and suppliers, prices are being well maintained. Latest arrivals of chrome ore have included 5,002 tons.

Iron Blues.—Still moving in considerable proportions. Market firm.

Lithol Toners. — Buying interest moderate-sized. Prices stable.

Vermilions.—WPB restrictions on raw materials are continuing to hold down production, with the result that the demand, which is steadily growing, is largely going unsatisfied. Tone firm.

Driers

The movement of stearates continues brisk and of sizable proportions while producers are unhindered by any lack of stearic acid or fish oil. There is likewise a good demand for palmitates, both solid and liquid linoleates, tallates and soyates as well as for precipitated resinates and linoresinates, as replacements for the allocated naphthanates.

Lacquer Materials

Butyl Acetate.—A September spot tankcar price of 26.65c. per pound has been quoted by one producer outside of Illinois and Indiana. Drums prices quoted were 27.65c. in car lots, and 28.15c. in less car lots.

Butyl Alcohol.—September spot prices have been quoted by one producer outside of Illinois and Indiana as follows:—Tankcars, 29.03c.; drums, car lots, 30.03c.; and drums, less car lots, 30.53c. per pound.

Ethyl Acetate.—WPB has amended order M-327 to permit consumers of ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate to obtain amounts of these materials up to 270 gallons without filing an allocation application. Formerly the largest amount so obtainable was 54 gallons.

Isopropyl Acetate.—See ethyl acetate.

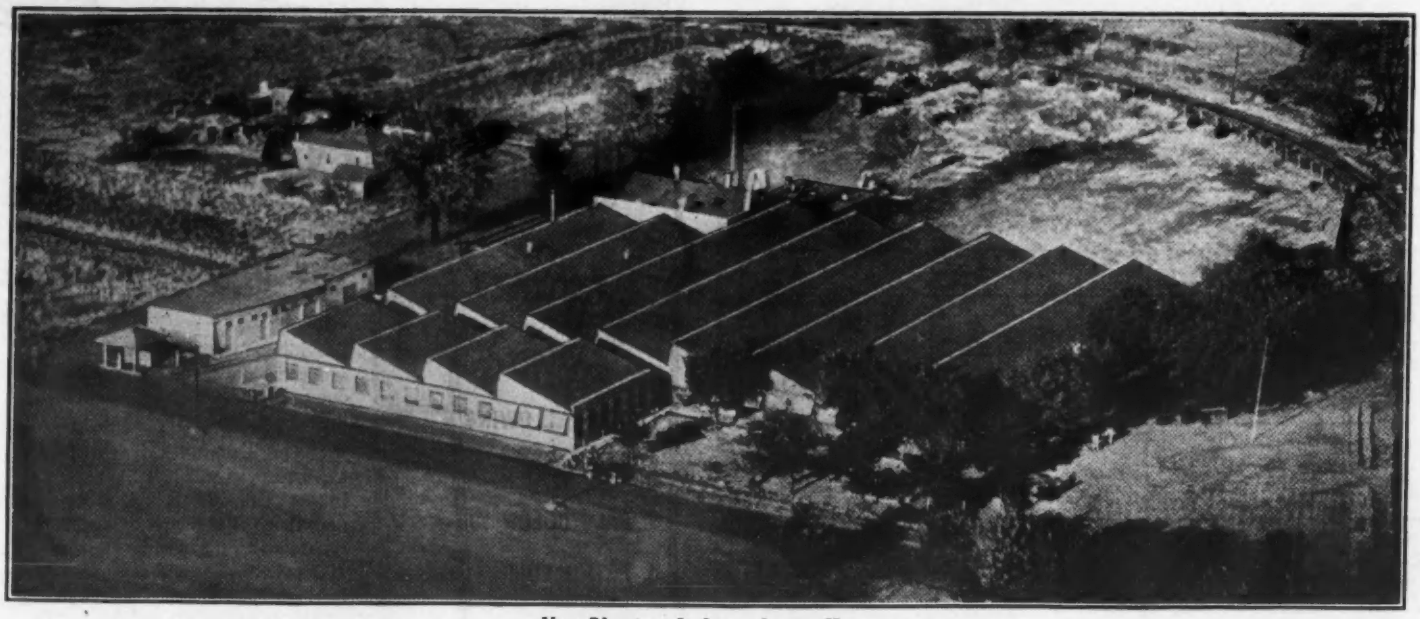
Nitrocellulose.—Spirit-soluble nitrocellulose output has been increased recently. The material alleviates the need for some of the difficulty in obtaining ester solvents used in processing ester-soluble nitrocellulose. Price of the spirit-soluble material is reported as 2c. higher than contract figures for the ester-soluble.

Naval Stores

Southern and local markets for rosin and turpentine were rather quiet much of the time last week. The movement to consumers and dealers on contracts was steady, but new business was apparently along comparatively narrow lines, buyers in some cases being disposed to await further developments. Prices showed some irregularity, but

NOW READY TO OPERATE

We Solicit Your Container Inquiries



New Plant at Independence, Kansas

We announce the opening of a new plant for the manufacture of our complete line of FIBRE DRUMS at INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

Drums for GREASES, WAXES, RESINS, ASPHALTS, ROOF COATINGS, CHEMICALS, Etc.

KEYSTONE DRUM COMPANY

MAIN OFFICE – PITTSBURGH, PA.

Other Plants: PENSACOLA, FLA. – ELIZABETH, N. J. – CHARLEROI, PA.

changes from day to day were generally small, and the undertone was regarded by some as firm, especially in the case of rosin. Offerings of turpentine showed some increase at one time, but there was sufficient buying interest to absorb supplies. The shortage of labor and lack of adequate transportation facilities is said to have hampered the movement of rosin and other pine products to some extent recently, but consumpition appears to be steady and liberal, with an expanding tendency still noted in some important industries. During July purchases by the government for Lend-Lease and other purposes included 1,026,000 pounds of wood rosin, 44,050 gallons of rosin oil and 55,550 gallons of pinene. During the same period the CCC made available for Lend-Lease operations 18,197,760 pounds of gum rosin.

Turpentine.—There was no broadening of business in the local market last week, interest on the part of buyers apparently being limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs.

Savannah, Sept. 3.—Following is a record of the turpentine market for the week:—

	—Gallons— Cents.	Sales.	—Barrels— Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Saturday*	..	....	....	....	....
Monday	66⅛	3,750	227	216	36,567
Tuesday	66¼	4,250	105	222	36,450
Wednesday	66⅛	4,850	333	...	36,783
Thursday	66⅛	4,350	51	11	36,823
Friday	66¼	4,650	70	2	36,891

* No trading.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Turpentine quiet. Five-drum lots, 80c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 85c.; single drums, 83c.; single barrels, 88c.

Rosin.—Price movements here were generally narrow last week in company with developments in the primary center where the undertone was apparently firm. Business here was rather quiet.

Savannah, Sept. 3.—Following is a record of the rosin market for the week:—

	—Price per unit—Low of range quoted— *Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03	$3.03
D	...	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
E	...	3.87	3.88	3.88	3.87	3.87
F	...	3.88	3.89	3.89	3.88	3.88
G	...	4.03	3.99	3.97	3.97	4.00
H	...	4.00	3.99	3.97	3.97	4.00
I	...	4.00	3.99	3.99	3.98	4.00
K	...	4.04	4.04	4.03	4.02	4.02
M	...	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.03	4.03
N	...	4.06	4.07	4.07	4.07	4.08
WG	...	4.32	4.35	4.35	4.32	4.35
WW	...	4.84	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.83
X	...	4.84	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.83
	—Barrels—					
Sales	...	697	288	589	440	220
Receipts	...	187	727	417	286	317
Shipments	...	697	1,000	750	843	190
Stocks	...	...	...	...	...	74,449

* No trading.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Rosin demand good. B grade, $4.78 per 100 pounds net; G grade, $5.72; M grade, $5.80; W.W. grade, $6.60.

Other Naval Stores

Pitch. — Steady contract movement. Local supplies light. Market firm.

Tar. — Output moving steadily to local and other buyers on contracts. Tone firm.

Tar Oil.—Consumption steady and liberal in civilian industries.

Shellac

Because of the situation as it relates to supplies of shellac, there was little to report in the local market last week. The fact is that there is no shellac for regular business. Nothing is available save that destined for consumption under the allocation limitations of the Federal Government. Also, the inability of importers to get substantial shipments regularly from Calcutta keeps stocks little in excess of the war program requirements. All Allied Nations' needs have to be supplied as fully as possible by a transport system already over-burdened.

Synthetic Resins

Even with all signs pointing to some easing of WPB's long-maintained restrictions on the use of phenol for war-end uses, even if not for all civilian uses, the Chemicals Division of the War Production Board has taken steps within the past week toward clamping down further on the employment of paraphenyl penol resins for zinc chromate primer (zinc chromate yellow Specification AN-TT-P-656A) by announcing that, on and after November 30, its use will be authorized only when the resin on a solvent-free basis is employed to the extent of not more than 5 percent of the total weight of the primer. This ruling, which is to be administered under Order M-254, was promulgated, it is stated, in order to conserve papaphenyl phenol and tung oil. It follows closely upon the issuance of the latest restriction on alkyd resins containing tung oil, whereby none of these Chinawood oil content alkyd resins is being authorized for general use on or after September 1.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum. — Domestic gums are moving in steadily increasing volume into consuming channels while the demand for those of foreign origin is being met with replacements of satisfactory character.

Copal.—A steadily expanding movement of Congo copal is noted, as varnish makers are increasing their purchases since being freed of the 60-day inventory limitation on their purchases. Another stimulating influence in the buying of this natural resin is being furnished to paint mixers by demonstrations of the desirability of making resin emulsion paints, requiring little or no drying oils, in whose composition the copal is introduced in the form of "slack melt" and "fine melt."

Glues and Binders

Casein.—With the prices named on dried skim milk making it more desirable for dairies to sell the bulk of their output to the War Food Administration in that form than to process it into casein and market it as precipitated acid and precipitated rennet varieties to the paper coaters, plastic paint makers and manufacturers of plastics, the domestic production of this material has fallen to meager proportions, without hope of a "pick-up," this year.

In the lag between the placing of the contracts for Argentine casein and the long-anticipated but not-yet-materialized arrival of the goods, the market has weakened further, so that offers are now being made of some of this casein at 11c. per pound, cost and freight Argentine ports. This is a half cent under previous minimum price levels. Most of the current offers, however, are still being made at 11½c. c. & f. Buenos Aires.

Glues.—The demand for both hide and bone glues continues to boil over without amplifying production, as the latter is still held down by shortages of labor and raw materials. Prices continue to be strongly held, with the market so tight that producers are experiencing great difficulty in reducing huge backlogs of orders.

—O-P-D—

50-Year Paint Club Adds New Members

The 50-Year Club of Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Industry, sponsored by the Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, has admitted to its membership Carl H. Dahl, A. C. Horn, Frank H. Nutting, and W. B. Sieplein.

Mr. Dahl is affiliated with the Carpenter-Morton Company, Boston. Mr. Horn is president of the A. C. Horn Company, Brooklyn. Mr. Nutting, who was a former president of the Paint and Oil Club of New England, is president of Dexter Brothers, Boston, Mass., and Mr. Sieplein is affiliated with the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland.

—O-P-D—

General Aniline Film Plant To Raise Capacity 25 Percent

Agfa Ansco division of General Aniline & Film Corporation, this city, has obtained approval of War Production Board for erection of a new $1,000,000 addition to its Binghamton photographic film plant. The plant will be in production late next Spring.

The addition will house a new film coating unit. It will increase film production capacity of Binghamton plant by 25 percent and enable company to supply still larger quantities of film to the Army and Navy.

—O-P-D—

Insulating Materials Catalog Available

A new 60-page catalog covering the entire line of insulating materials of General Electric Company has been announced by the resin and insulation materials division. The catalog lists and describes hundreds of items including varnished cloths, varnishes, 'Glyptals,' tapes, cords, cotton sleeving, varnish tubings, mica, wedges, soldering materials, cement and compounds. Copies are available on request from the company's offices in Schenectady, N. Y. mentioning the REPORTER.

FOR
EXCEPTIONALLY FAST COOKING ALKYD RESINS
USE
CONJUGATED FATTY ACIDS*
(Conjugated Double Bond Linseed Oil or Soybean Oil Fatty Acids)

The exceptional drying speed and water resistance carry through the resins into the final paint or varnish.

REPRESENTATIVES IN MOST PRINCIPAL CITIES
OR ADDRESS YOUR INQUIRIES TO

WOBURN
DEGREASING CO. OF N. J. Harrison, N. J.

*Conjugated Fatty Acids are isomerized acids having conjugated double bond molecular structure.

R.W. Greeff & Co. Inc. New York U.S.A.
INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL *Chemicals*

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

Subject to Allocation under War Production Board Order M-183.

Manufactured by
MONTROSE CHEMICAL CO. OF N.J.
Newark, N. J.

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK CITY
TRIBUNE TOWER CHICAGO, ILL.

N.Y. Paint Production Club Views Copal Uses

Advantages of using Congo copal in the making of resin emulsion paints and economical formulations of varnishes and primers were expounded in an illustrated demonstration at the first Fall meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, held in its clubroom, at 2 Park avenue, this city, September 2. This exposition of the benefits derivable from the employment of Congo resin for these purposes was made by Anthony Skett, research director for the American Gum Importers Laboratories, based on investigations and studies conducted in that organization's experimental plant, with results shown in colored photos.

Chief among the economies effected through the use of Congo resin, said Mr. Skett, was a conservation of linseed oil and other drying oils, such as tung oil and dehydrated castor oil, resulting from the discovery that this resin, when melted and introduced into mixtures, especially emulsion paint formulations, is so highly flexible as to require less drying oil to give to the masses the desired degree of flexibility in their films, provided that the volatiles are not entirely driven off during the preparation of these protective coating products.

In the making of new formula varnishes, the lecturer remarked that he had used No. 2 unassorted Congo copal gum, heat-processed in covered kettles to melted conditions which he described as "very slack," "slack" and "fine" melts.

Very slack, Mr. Skett explained, is a condition of the melted resin designated as PR 5, obtained by heating it to 623 degrees F. for 46 minutes and then allowing it to cool to 590 degrees F., and thereafter straining it, while "slack," often referred to as PR 3, is a condition attained by the resin when heated to 615 degrees F. in 56 minutes and held at 610 to 615 degrees F. until all its lumps have been fused, then permitted to cool to 590 degrees F and strained, and "fine" is a condition, denominated as FM, brought about by heating the resin to 650 to 670 degrees F. for about an hour and a quarter and by holding it until foaming has subsided, requiring about half an hour additional.

The "slack" melt, Mr. Skett continued, has certain advantages over the "fine" melt in its lower weight losses during processing, also in its better color, high viscosity, greater polymerizing properties when cooked with oils, higher degrees of resistance to both fresh and salt water and in outdoor weathering durability as well as in more rapid drying and the fact that it is very reactive with basic pigments. "Fine" melt, however, he added, is compatible with a majority of basic pigments, other resins, oils and waxes.

In general, Mr. Skett said, varnishes made with "slack" melt Congo resin are superior to those made with "fine" melt, but there seems to be no necessity for employing "very slack" material.

Discussing the drying characteristics of varnishes made with Congo resin and the tests to which they have been put, Mr. Skett said he had arrived at this conclusion:—

In Congo resin varnishes, made with linseed oil, best results are obtained with "slack" melt resin, designated as PR 3, and unbodied linseed oil which are reacted together at 590 degrees F. until the desired viscosity is secured.

—O-P-D—

Paint Specifications Are Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Recent amendments to government specifications for paints and related materials and preparations, summarized in technical newsletter 28 of the scientific section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, comprise the following:—

Coaltar pitch paint, AN-P-31.
Liquid wax compound, C-71.
Oil paint, ready-mixed exterior, TT-P-40.
Thinner, dope and lacquer, AN-TT-T-256 and AN-TT-T-258.
Water can finish, JQD-111C.
Wood protective coating, AN-C-83.
Wood sealer, liquid, AN-S-17.
Xylene, AN-R-X-876.

Naval aeronautics bureau specification P-37a for dopeproof paint has been cancelled.

—O-P-D—

Sherwin-Williams Making Paper Paint Cans

Employing kraft wrapping paper and noncritical materials in place of the tinplated steel formerly used, the Sherwin-Williams Company, paint manufacturer, Cleveland, is saving tons of steel getting a highly-satisfactory paint container through the use of a new continuous can-winding process perfected by the company's own engineers. The can-making plant, which converts rolls of ordinary wrapping paper into unbreakable, leakproof cans, was equipped with second-hand machines and "home-made" conveyor lines in an unused portion of the company's Chicago factory.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds—Give More Than 10% Weekly

Made Ad Manager

R. R. Carlier has been appointed advertising manager for the Continental Can Company, this city, as of July 1. Mr. Carlier, who had been assistant advertising manager of the company for six years, assumes the position formerly held by H. A. Goodwin, who has been appointed director of sales development.

Paint Manufacturing Told in New Book

Investigation, formulation, processing, and packaging—these are the elements of paint manufacture. Colloidal chemical—or is it physical?—phenomena are fundamental in the systems and processes of this manufacturing; closely secondary are polymerization and dispersion. This is the basic schemo on which almost two score specialists and experts in the field have constructed the third volume* in the most valuable work on protective and decorative coatings; which is being edited by Dr. Joseph J. Mattiello, of the Hilo Varnish Company.

The reception given the first two volumes of this work was fully merited. It is an indication of the welcome which the third volume will get—and, if anything, it will deserve it more. First, it has a much more impelling interest for the paint technician and his collaborators in manufacturing operations; secondly, it is so broad in scope that its appeal is to a multitude. It will not disappoint any.

This latest Mattiello volume has nine major subdivisions—(1) Colloids, (2) oleoresinous vehicles (including varnishes), (3) oleoresinous paints, (4) water and emulsion paints, (5) lacquers, (6) printing inks, (7) luminescent coatings, (8) paint manufacturing procedure, (9) stains. These major subjects are treated from their various angles in a total of twenty-five chapters, four of which have two parts, and all of which bear names of authority in technical circles of the protective coatings industry. The book is well made and well arranged and well indexed (with cross-references to earlier volumes).

Dr. Mattiello and his collaborators are performing an invaluable service for the protective coatings industry and for decorative coatings and the graphic arts, as well. They are providing an encyclopedic work of reference for which a real need has existed. Theirs is not "arm-chair" technology, and the best part of it is that it is most intelligibly and comprehensively expressed.

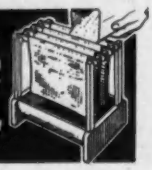
* Protective and Decorative Coatings. Prepared by a Staff of Specialists under the Editorship of Joseph J. Mattiello, Ph.D., Vice-President and Technical Director, Hilo Varnish Corporation. Volume III: Manufacture and Uses; xiv+830 pages. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1943. $7.50.

—O-P-D—

Goodrich Opens Plant in Texas

The B. F. Goodrich Company has opened at Port Neches, near Beaumont, Tex., a polymerization plant capable of producing 120,000 tons of synthetic rubber. Butadiene for the plant will be supplied by the adjacent plant of the Neches Butane Company, organized by five petroleum companies for this purpose. Styrene will be brought in either from the Dow Chemical or the Monsanto Chemical styrene plant in Texas.

END DAMP AIR with "DRI-AIR"



Stop Condensation — Mold — Rust

DRI-AIR Chemical in special DRI-AIR Unit (made from unrestricted materials) absorbs excess moisture from air in basements, storerooms. Protects supplies, equipment, foods. Kills musty odors. Has removable tray for easy handling of drippings. Write for literature!

TAMMS SILICA CO. 228 PR N. LaSalle St. Chicago Ill.

Colors By WESTERN
ZINC CHROMATE No. 63
Specialists in Dry Colors Since 1903
WESTERN DRY COLOR COMPANY
604 WEST 52nd STREET CHICAGO
Representatives: DETROIT—J. W. Schumacher CLEVELAND—W. B. Leslie Co.
SAMPLES ON REQUEST

IRON OXIDE PIGMENTS
SYNTHETIC NATURAL
Meeting Specifications of
ARMY ★ NAVY
MARITIME COMMISSION
FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS BOARD
and other GOVERNMENT AGENCIES
REICHARD-COULSTON, Inc.
18 EAST 26TH STREET NEW YORK CITY

VOLCLAY BC MICRON BENTONITE
BENTONITE
BC VOLCLAY is colloidal bentonite in its purest form—a soft, impalpable, grit-free powder. *Sample on request.*
AMERICAN COLLOID COMPANY
363 W. Superior Street • CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

VANADISET
Plastic Resin
MOLDING COMPOUNDS
VARNISHES
LACQUERS
A Product of
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK CITY

MINERAL PIGMENTS
Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO. EASTON, PA.

Sulphonated Oils Studied For Interchangeability

OPD Washington Bureau

A task group representing manufacturers of sulphonated oils is cooperating with the War Food Administration in a study of the interchangeability of these oils in relation to essential end uses. The group, named at a recent meeting of the Sulphonated Oil Manufacturing Industry Advisory committee, will compile a list of end uses where one sulphonated oil can be substituted for another; and also a list of end uses where substitutions would be impractical. This information will enable WFA to make allocations of specific oils for sulphonation on a basis of absolute necessity and for the protection of short supplies.

The committee was told that castor oil inventories had improved considerably, making greater quantities available for sulphonation. On the other hand, oleic acid is in much shorter supply. WFA has asked the industry, therefore, to request castor oil as a substitute for oleic acid where possible.

A shortage of sperm oil and the seasonal decline in inventories of edible oils—cottonseed, peanut, soybean and corn—call for similar substitution within the group of interchangeable oils. Allocations of sperm oil are being approved now only for use in metal working compounds, and even for this use a substitution of sulphonated lard oil has been suggested.

The advisory committee recommended that salmon oil be restricted to leather processing, and heard a textile industry request that more sulphonated oils be diverted to textile production to relieve a short supply in textile soaps and lubricants.

Members of the advisory committee are:—

V. H. Berman, of the Onyx Oil & Chemical Company, Jersey City, N. J.; Paul E. Breer, of the Ritter Chemical Company, Amsterdam, N. Y.; G. J. Desmond, of Jacques Wolf & Co., Passaic, N. J.; T. W. Hodges, of the White & Hodges Company, Everett, Mass.; C. B. Kinney, of E. F. Houghton & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; Clyde D. Marlatt, of the Martin Dennis Company, Newark, N. J.; D. Meo, of the Salem Oil & Grease Company, Salem, Mass.; J. M. McChesney, of the Lea Tex Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa.; Ernest Nathan, of the Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I.; T. A. Printon, of the National Oil Products Company, Harrison, N. J.; H. W. Rose, of the American Cyanamid Chemical Corp., New York; F. C. Scholler, of Scholler Bros., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; L. E. Schroeder, of the Atlas Refinery, Newark, N. J.; A. W. Schubert, of the Emery Industries, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio; D. S. Whiteman of the Reilly-Whiteman-Walton Company Conshocken Pa.

—O-P-D—

Laminated Plastic Sheets Prices Reduced

OPD Washington Bureau

The cost of laminated plastic sheets, rods and tubes were reduced about 10 percent on September 1, the Office of Price Administration has announced. OPA stated that ten manufacturers in the industry, accounting for virtually the entire $72,000,000 annual production, have agreed to restore price levels that prevailed in 1939 and 1940. Most of the manufacturers have signed individual voluntary agreements formalizing the new schedule of prices.

The reduction will be effected by cancelling a price increase of 10 percent announced generally by the industry early in 1941 and which was reflected in current maximums established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 406 (Synthetic Resins and Plastic Materials).

—O-P-D—

Fluorspar Purchase Permission Granted

OPD Washington Bureau

John T. Whiting, director of the Steel Division, has certified permission for all electric furnace steel producers to purchase premium grade fluorspar as covered in section 3, order RMPR-126, of Office of Price Administration dated July 1, 1943. Any other steel producers who require premium grade fluorspar must present the complete detailed technical data to the director of the Steel Division for consideration.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Wayne B. Thompson, president of the Spray Engineering Company, Somerville, Mass., has accepted the honorary vice-chairman of National Bible Week for 1943 for the paint spraying industry.

Chemicals and paints division of the Greater New York Fund's 1943 campaign has raised to date $73,109.88 to help support 406 voluntary welfare and health agencies and hospitals affiliated with the fund.

Wm. Diehl & Co.

ARGENTINE
CASEIN
SHELLAC and WAXES

332 W. 42nd St. New York 18, N. Y.
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

FILAC

CLEAN SOLUBLE NITRATE FILM SCRAP
HORN, JEFFERYS & CO.
BURBANK, CALIFORNIA

"Available in Flakes"

JLS PIGMENTS

SYNTHETIC AND NATURAL
IRON OXIDES

To Meet Government Specifications

We invite your inquiries

J. LEE SMITH & CO., Inc.
EST. 1854
19 JACOB ST. NEW YORK

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
Color Content Guaranteed

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Ultramarine Blue

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

LAMP
CARBON
BONE
BLACKS
LAKE
VINE
OXIDE
C. J. OSBORN CO., 132 Nassau Street, NEW YORK
Established 1889

PLYMOUTH
PLYMOUTH STEARATES
ALUMINUM—ZINC—CALCIUM—MAGNESIUM
Established Qualities Manufactured for thirty years by
M. W. PARSONS, Imports & PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, Inc.
59 Beekman Street, New York City
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO., AND BRANCHES

ASBESTINE
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
FOR PAINT MANUFACTURERS
INTERNATIONAL PULP CO., 41 Park Row, New York

ORIGINAL PRODUCERS OF
MAGNESIUM SALTS FROM SEA WATER
MARINCO BRAND
MARINE MAGNESIUM PRODUCTS CORPORATION
A dependable source of supply for
MAGNESIUM CARBONATES
HYDROXIDES • OXIDES
(U. S. P. technical and special grades)
Main Office, Plant and Laboratories
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
Distributors
WHITTAKER, CLARK & DANIELS, INC.
NEW YORK: 260 West Broadway
CHICAGO: Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
CLEVELAND: Palmer-Schuster Company
G. S. ROBINS & COMPANY
ST. LOUIS: 126 Chouteau Avenue
★ ★ ★

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND *(saponified)*
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd St., New York City
Branches and stocks in all large cities

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUY
WAR BONDS
Invest More Than 10% of Your Salary

Stearic Acid Oleic Acid Fatty Acids
(RED OIL)
A. GROSS & CO., 295 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1837
ASHLAND 4-8251
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
CABLE: GROSSRAY

TALL OIL

A PRODUCT OF THE
NATIONAL SOUTHERN PRODUCTS CORPORATION
TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

"OPOIL" AND "FACOIL"
(CRUDE) (REFINED)

PROMPT AND CONTRACT SHIPMENTS

YOUR ENQUIRIES
WILL RECEIVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

SALES AGENTS
SALTCAKE SALES CORPORATION
230 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Telephone: MUrray Hill 6-1182

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Upturn in Flaxseed Prices—Linseed Oil Output Increasing—Lard Stocks Gain—Local Trade Quiet

Underlying conditions in the local market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases last week remained much the same as noted in recent preceding weeks. There was no relief from the scarcity of open-market supplies that has kept business within small limits. A change for the better in this respect is expected by some in the not distant future but for the time being unfilled government and civilian contracts are still absorbing the bulk of production. In such circumstances the ruling tone was firm and prices were well maintained in all branches of the market.

Flaxseed displayed firmness in Northwestern centers, the trend of prices being upward despite good crop returns and increased marketing. With flaxseed supplies expanding, production of linseed oil showed a further increase here and in other milling centers. Reports concerning the progress of the cotton, peanut and soybean crops were still generally favorable although rapid deterioration was reported in parts of the cotton belt as a result of drought.

Marketing of hogs was lighter than recently, but the movement continued to run well ahead of last year at this time. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased rather sharply during August and the total at the close of the month was about 30,000,000 pounds greater than a year ago. Degras allocation became effective September 1.

Price Changes

Advanced
None
Reduced
None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
195.4	195.4	195.4	191.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Castor, Dehydrated. — Quotations maintained and tone firm. Steady inquiry. Consumption apparently still expanding. Supplies reported more readily obtainable as a result of large importations of beans.

Corn.—Production of crude reported larger than recently but no increase in offerings for prompt or nearby delivery. Market firm at ceiling.

Cottonseed.—Salad and cooking oils wanted by consumers and dealers but spot product scarce, refiners still being sold ahead.

Oiticica.—No change in the supply situation here, the market still being bare of offerings. Quotations held at ceilings.

Peanut.—Quiet and firm. Old-crop supplies of peanuts at the mills generally small. In the Southeast the work of digging and stacking the new crop is progressing rapidly though an extreme shortage of labor is reported in some sections. In the Southwest drought prevails in nearly all districts. The crop in southern Texas is proving considerably lighter than expected. In the Virginia-Carolina area crop conditions are mainly favorable.

Soybean.—Quiet and steady. CCC made 10,080,000 bushels of soybeans available for lend-lease operations during July.

Sunflower Seed.—Offerings of oil lacking here and market quiet. According to an official Chilean estimate, the sunflower acreage for 1942-1943 was 24,400 acres against 17,600 acres in the previous season; estimated production this year, 12,000 tons, an increase of 74 percent over the previous harvest.

Tung.—Local situation unchanged. During July the CCC made 1,500,000 pounds available for lend-lease operations.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Vegetable oils fairly active. Corn oil, refined, edible, 15½c. to 16c. per pound, drums, car lots; 16c. to 16¼c., drums, less car lots. Soybean, crude, mills, 11¾c. per pound.

Los Angeles Sept. 1.—Vegetable oil trade restricted by lack of offerings. Castor prime cold pressed, quoted 13.5c. per pound, tankcars. Cottonseed, bleachable, moving at 14.15c. per pound, tankcars. Sesame seed, crude, quoted 15c. per pound, tankcars.

Flaxseed

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Most flaxseed received being applied on arrive purchases and no important quantity offered for sale on track. Diversion point offerings moderate because of desire to have shippers direct their shipments to either Duluth or Minneapolis as cars are delayed at hold points and at this particular time the government wants to get full use of all railroad equipment. Rainy weather continues in the Southern area. No deliveries made on September contracts on the first of the month. Open interest in September futures only 183,500 bushels. Holders will likely hold off to see what the weather will be before making any tenders of consequence.

The week's flaxseed price range was as follows:—

	Cash	Sept.	Dec.
Saturday	$2.98¾	$2.98¾	$2.99¾
Monday	3.05	3.00	3.01
Tuesday	3.05	3.00¾	3.01
Wednesday	3.05	3.01¼	3.03
Thursday	3.05	3.01	3.00¾
Friday	...	2.98	2.97½

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1943	Receipts 1942	Shipments 1943	Shipments 1942
This wk.	1,646,500	990,000	244,500	57,400
Tot. for season ended Aug.31.	24,672,400	15,470,100	3,814,800	1,393,100

Buenos Aires, Sept. 3.—No flaxseed offerings. Exports this week 331,000 bushels to the United States and 343,000 to the United Kingdom. Visible supply 23,662,000 bushels.

Linseed Meal.—Offerings light and market quiet and steady. The government announced the recent purchase of 60,000 pounds at $46.50 per ton.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Trade in linseed meal is expanding slowly, as crushers catch up with old contracts and are able to offer some fresh stuff. Demand excellent.

Quotations hold at the ceiling of $42 per ton in bulk in car-load lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis; sacks, $3.50 more.

Shipments of linseed meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	10,740,000	12,580,000
Total for season ended Aug. 31	490,580,000	403,982,000

Linseed Oil

Production of linseed oil increased locally last week as there was a further increase in supplies of seed. There were reports of a fair inquiry, but sellers were still reserved. Marketing of seed in the Northwest showed a further gain, but the offerings were readily absorbed by crushers and cash interests. Importations were noted at this port of 9,309 bags and 5,036,507 kilos of flaxseed and 2,094,428 kilos of linseed oil. The government announced the recent purchase of 4,236,800 pounds of raw linseed oil at 14.2c. per pound. During July the government purchased 101,225,288 pounds of edible linseed oil and the CCC made available 2,700,000 pounds for Lend-Lease operations. Mark-ups for sellers of linseed oil, other than crushers, were announced in an amendment to the regulation controlling the prices of fats and oils.

Minneapolis, Sept. 3.—Linseed oil demand is moderate for nearby shipment. No real interest in deferred because flax prices are at ceiling and the crop movement has not reached peak.

Quotations on tankcar lots, 14.5c. per pound; cooperage, car lots, 14.9c. per pound; warehouse lots, 15.9c. per pound, f.o.b. Minneapolis.

Shipments of linseed oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1943	1942
This week	6,720,000	4,310,000
Total for season ended Aug. 31	318,680,000	336,830,000

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Slight increase

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils, fats, and greases are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

in new crop linseed oil offerings. Tankcars 14.5c. per pound.

Cottonseed Oil

The market here for refined cottonseed oil futures remained extremely dull. The tone appeared to be somewhat firmer, however, possibly as a reflection of less favorable reports regarding the cotton crop. Prolonged drought is said to have caused serious damage. Predictions were heard that the September government crop estimate would show a considerable reduction from the August estimate which was 12,558,000 bales. Southern markets for crude oil were quiet and firm in the absence of any material increase in offerings. Stocks of lard in Chicago increased 5,628,556 pounds during August making a total of 56,654,660 pounds against 26,133,779 pounds last year.

Prices as follows—

	Cents per pound in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.
March	....	....	14.00@14.45
October	....	....	14.25 bid
December	....	....	14.00 nom.

Cash oil, 13.95c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.

Cake and Meal.—Supplies still scarce in Southern markets and ruling tone firm.

Memphis, Sept. 3.—September oil production being allocated. Most mills seem inclined to await developments before selling late deliveries. Cottonseed meal in keen demand. Mills selling sparingly. Most mills swapping meals and hulls for seed. General feed trade in Northern section will have to wait until Southern demand is better satisfied. Cotton crop gone back throughout this section. General idea is next government report around 750,000 bales under last report.

Atlanta, Sept. 1.—Oilseed products very scarce. Continued hot weather forcing early maturity of cotton and peanuts. Efforts being made to get soldiers and prisoners of war to harvest the bumper peanut crop. Oil mills are being put in order to resume operations for maximum outputs.

Fatty Acids

Demand for fatty acids generally good. Output of many products moving steadily into consuming channels in civilian and war industries. Supplies of various raw materials still abnormally light.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Business in fatty acids moderate. Corn oil, double distilled, 14c. to 14½c. per pound, tank car; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent 3⅞c. to 4c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent, 4⅞c. to 5c.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—With refined oil in light supply on spot, the market remained firm on the basis of previous quotations. Activity was apparently limited to the forwarding of supplies on contracts.

Baltimore, Sept. 1.—Menhaden catch fair, but fish rather poor in oil. Results off Delaware and New Jersey not as good as earlier in season. North Carolina not increased yet but expected to when Northern schools turn Southward. Any oil sales are made at the ceiling price.

Sardine.—Local refined oil market quiet, buyers being inclined to await further reports concerning crude oil production on the Pacific coast. Supplies light here and market firm. During July the government purchased 15,540,000 pounds of fish oil.

Los Angeles, Sept. 1.—Crude California fish oil production lagging slightly behind last year owing to bad weather. Sellers forced to pass up many opportunities for business.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quiet on spot. Inquiries numerous but supplies still scarce, contract deliveries taking the bulk of production.

Tallow.—New business quiet in the absence of any increase in open-market supplies. Inquiries numerous. Contract movement steady. Market firm at ceilings.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Trade in fats and greases fair. A white grease, 8¾c. per pound; stearin, 10.61c. per pound; inedible tallow, prime, 8⅝c. per pound.

—Continued on page 74

—O-P-D—

Oil Trades Outing Draws Large Attendance

The Oil Trades Association of New York held its twenty-seventh annual golf tournament August 31 at the Pelham Country Club, Pelham, N. Y. The weather was favorable and the attendance large, 182 members and guests being present, of whom 121 participated in the golf playing. The association trophy, the Bert Squier cup, was won by W. Robb Cook, whose gross score in Class A was 71. C. A. Breen was second with a gross score of 78. J. F. Renick, in Class B, had a gross score of 87. The prizes this year were war savings stamps, each winner receiving the equivalent of a $25 war bond.

—O-P-D—

Armour & Co. Merger Plan Approved

Stockholders of Armour & Co. of Illinois have approved of the merger of its principal subsidiary Armour & Co. of Delaware. The shareholders also voted in favor of drawing a new mortgage to cover the combined properties. The plan contemplates elimination of Armour-Delaware preferred stock by placing a mortgage on the combined properties. The purpose of the mortgage would be to refund the outstanding bonds and five-year 3 percent notes of the subsidiary company.

Funded debt of the company after the merger will total $112,896,000, according to book values of May 1. Of this amount only $4,879,000 will be due within one year, while the combined net assets as of May 1 totaled $280,028,000.

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED PEANUTS and SOY BEANS
Members—Memphis Merchants Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Meal)
New York Produce Exchange (Futures in Cottonseed Oil)
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

1. LOWEST *ODOR* VOLUME
2. GREATER *UNIFORMITY*
3. BETTER *COLOR* QUALITY
4. SMOOTHER *TEXTURE*
5. FINER *BODY* CONSISTENCY

Malmstrom's Nimco Brand Lanolin, *America's No. 1 Lanolin*, offers the user the advantage of positive uniformity. It's an extra quality feature that you'll find costs you nothing extra. Send for a free testing sample or order a quantity sufficient for testing on a commercial basis.

N. I. MALMSTROM & CO.
America's Largest Suppliers of
LANOLIN • Anhydrous U.S.P. • Hydrous U.S.P. • Absorption Base • Technical
DEGRAS • Neutral and Common • WOOL GREASES
147 LOMBARDY STREET • BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
STOCKS CARRIED IN • CLEVELAND • CHICAGO • KANSAS CITY • MINNEAPOLIS

Take an Empty Drum Inventory Right NOW!

New drums can't be had; the metal serves a more useful purpose elsewhere. Existing drums must work *full time.* You can promote better service from your suppliers by seeing to it that all drums are returned immediately after emptying. Why not make this the definite responsibility of one department in your organization?

HERE IS A LIST OF EMERY PRODUCTS SHIPPED IN DRUMS

- Oleic acids
- Fatty acid derivatives
- Saponification crude glycerine
- Twitchell Products, including:
  - Textile processing and finishing oils
  - Bases for metal working oils
  - Emulsifying agents
  - Wetting agents
- Sanitone

LABORATORY-CONTROLLED THROUGHOUT PRODUCTION

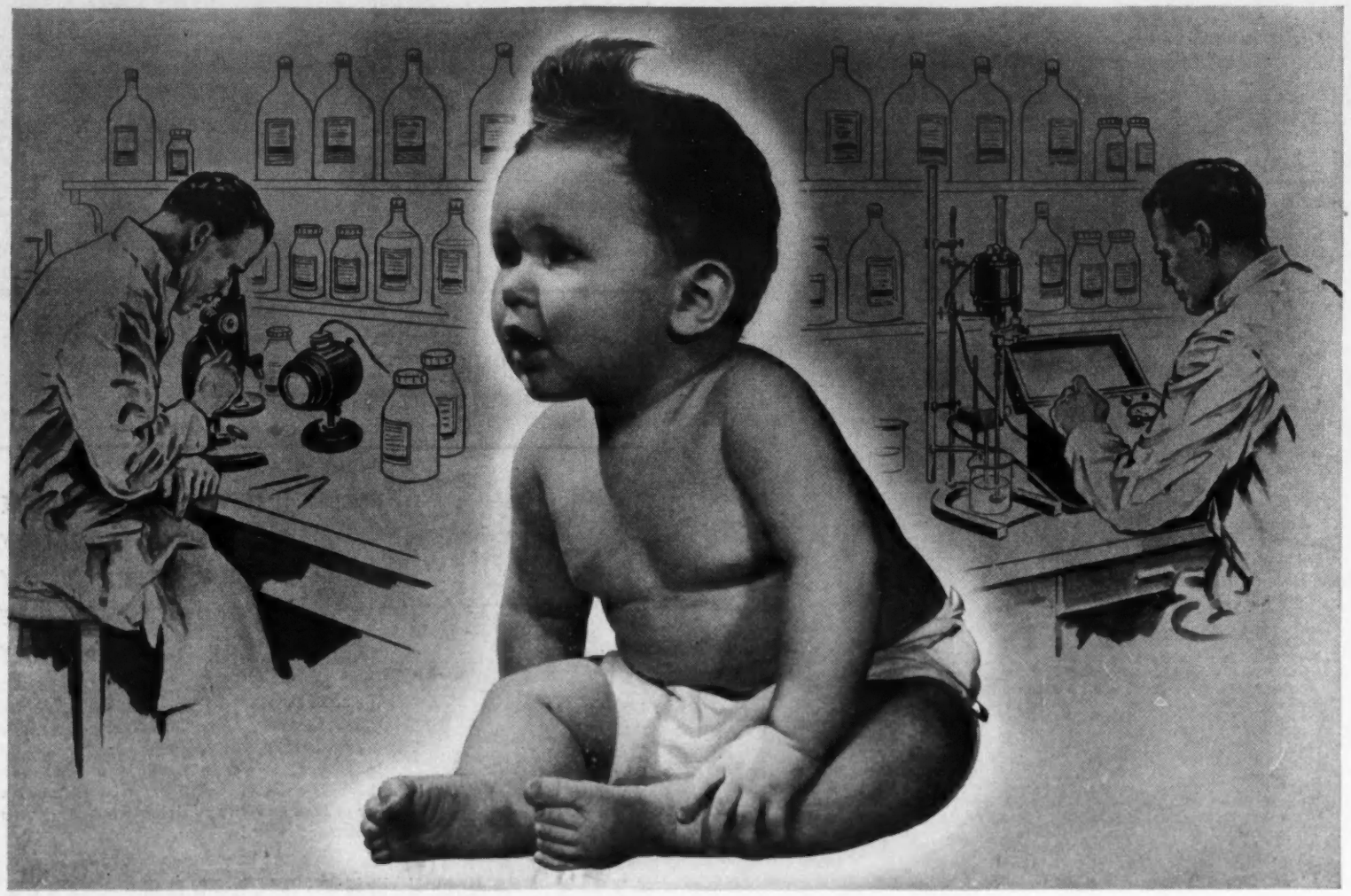
EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC.
MAKERS OF STEARIC AND PALMITIC ACIDS, OLEIC ACID, FATTY ACID DERIVATIVES, TWITCHELL PRODUCTS, GLYCERINE, PITCH, CANDLES, SANITONE
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Established 1840

New England Office
187 Perry Street, Lowell, Mass.

Canadian Representative
Canada Colors & Chemicals, Ltd., Toronto, Ont., Canada

New York Office
1336 Woolworth Bldg., New York, N. Y.

BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AND BONDS EVERY PAYDAY



Measured purity to guard him all the way

From his tiny toes to the top of his fuzzy head... he is healthy, robust, and very much alive!

He's lucky, this baby... luckier than babies born even a generation ago. He's *healthier* because of the advances made by medical science, and the research work of leading pharmaceutical houses.

From pharmaceutical laboratories have come countless products which help to give babies a better start in life, help protect them through childhood and all the way through life.

Many of these products *began with a fine chemical, or several fine chemicals, of exacting purity.*

And the purity of the fine chemical assured the quality and the *success* of the product.

At Baker, it is always *measured purity* in fine chemicals—measured to exacting standards.

Leading pharmaceutical houses rely upon Baker. They know that Baker's purity by the ton in fine chemicals is the result of unique control methods and cease less testing. They know that, at Baker, there is no compromise with quality

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., *Executive Offices and Plant:* **Phillipsburg, N. J.**
Branch Offices: **New York, Philadelphia and Chicago**

For Victory Buy United States War Savings Bonds and Stamps

Baker's fine chemicals

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Four Years of War Finds Drug Price Goal of September, 1939, Realized—Wholesalers' Sales Up 14 Percent

Prices for drugs and fine chemicals continued highly stable throughout the past week. Demand was strongly maintained and production facilities of most manufacturing establishments were in total use. Price changes were limited to lower quotations on butyl acetate and alcohol when made in Illinois and Indiana.

Last week was the fourth anniversary of the start of World War No. 2 and the manner in which the drug industry as a whole coped with conditions arising out of the war has proven full justification of what it believed it could do back in September, 1931. The following quotation is from a market review in the first full week of the war:—

In general, the market was well cushioned to absorb the shock of the beginning of hostilities between major powers, and generally steady prices were in evidence that the drug and fine chemical industries in this country were determined to maintain market equilibrium and not to change values except where actual cost of production forced the issue.

The price record over the past four years, and especially before price stabilization under the GMPR and OPA price ceilings, bears out the view that the will to market equilibrium had the strength that brings success. In fact, with the exception of alcohol, codliver oil, tartaric acid, menthol, quicksilver, and some solvents, the advances in prices in four years prove to have been moderate.

Drug store sales in July, according to Department of Commerce data covering 2,326 independent establishments in thirty-four states, amounted to $11,488.008, which was a gain of 4 percent over the preceding month and 25 percent higher than the July, 1942, figure.

Wholesale druggists (124 with aggregate sales of $23,354,000 in July) reported an increase of 14 percent in volume over July, 1942, and an increase of 8 percent in inventories.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

Butyl acetate, normal, 35/100c. per lb.
Butyl alcohol, normal, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
241.0	241.0	241.0	237.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetaldehyde. — Amendment No. 1 to order M-243 by WPB makes it necessary for users of this item to show the primary products to be made from this chemical but in applying for allocations, they need not show the end-use. Amendment issued September 1.

Acid, Ascorbic.—Purchases through the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation of approximately 12,250,000 tablets are contemplated. Offers to be submitted by September 6 to the Special Commodities Branch, Food Distribution Administration, Washington.

Acid, Citric.—Food Distribution Administration in July bought 226,040 pounds of granular material. On fourth anniversary of the war it is noted that the price today is the same as in September, 1939.

Acid, Tartaric.—On the fourth anniversary of the war, the price is 70½c. per pound as compared with 27¼c. when the war began in 1939. Given more raw material, far more acid could be sold today even at 70½c. per pound than it is possible to supply from current production.

Alcohol.—New angles lacking in market. Production from molasses to be gradually increased. Puerto Rico planning larger shipments of molasses. Believed that the amount of alcohol required for war program has been finally defined clearly and that the need will be met.

Butyl Acetate.—New prices for production in Illinois and Indiana now in effect. Some producers at other points, operating on either grain or molasses, have yet to announce September prices. Expected to announce them on September 7. One producer outside Illinois and Indiana set up spot, tanks, at 26.65c. per pound; drums, car lots, 27.65c.; less car lots, 28.15c.

Butyl Alcohol.—One maker outside Illinois and Indiana set up spot September prices at 29.03c. per pound in tanks; drums, car lots, 30.03c.; less car lots, 30.53c. Others say their schedule will be set on September 7.

Caffeine.—During the past week, 221 barrels of anhydrous caffeine alkaloid arrived from abroad. This foreign production ekes out the restricted output of domestic manufacturers from whatever raw material used.

Castor Oil.—The flow of beans from foreign parts continues in full-flush. Arrivals last week totaled 5,971,200 pounds and the total landing since January 1 is now 196,104,350 pounds. Demand for oil also continues at high level and the market remains strong.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Trade demand for castor oil is holding up well, with volume of business substantial. Prices are:—Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, car lots, 14½c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, car lots, 14¼c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 15c.; tanks, 13½c.

Ephedrine.—The production of synthetic material is meeting the full requirements of consumers at this time and the price basis gives confidence to those covering needs fairly well ahead.

Ethyl Acetate.—Under an amendment to WPB order M-327, consumers can now obtain 270 gallons without filing for an allocation. The limit was formerly 54 gallons.

Fish Liver Oils—Underproduction—or at least a production that must rise if consumer needs are to be met—continued to be reported. With prices prevailing at close to ceiling levels at a time when stocks should be rising, the future is at least uncertain, to say the least.

Los Angeles, Sept. 1. — California soupfin shark livers are not promising appearance in any quantities sufficient to lend any comfort to the present tight situation and the market continues very tight and firm. One hundred thousand unit A oil is quoted at 20 cents per million units.

Glycerin.—During the past week, 710 drums of glycerin reached these shores. There is some talk about WPB loosening up on its allocation of this article and with imports of both soaplye and dynamite having bulged considerably, it may well be that more refined material may be allotted to the many manufacturing consumers. The entire glycerin situation got a good going over at a recent trade and government official meeting in Washington. No official indication of future intentions regarding allocations has been announced.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Keen interest continues in the glycerin market. Sellers continue tight control of the market.

Association Meetings:—

American Pharmaceutical Ass'n, Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 9 to 11.

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 30-October 1.

National Wholesale Druggists Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, October 5 to 7.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

KESSCO PRODUCTS CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES

Manufacturers of

BUTYL STEARATE
Laurate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.

ETHYL LAURATE
Caprate, Myristate, Oleate, etc.

METHYL OLEATE
and other Methyl Esters

TRIACETIN

DIBUTYL TARTRATE

AMYL ALCOHOL ESTERS

For use as: SOLVENTS, CARRIERS, ADDITIVES, SOFTENERS, PLASTICIZERS, BINDING AGENTS, COATING MATERIALS, and for other purposes.

KESSLER CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Established 1921
STATE ROAD and COTTMAN AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums, cans and glass
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
220 East 42nd Street, New York City

SILMO
COD LIVER OIL • FISH LIVER OILS
VITAMIN A CONCENTRATES
VITAMIN A AND D CONCENTRATES
SILMO CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Laboratories and Main Offices - - - Vineland, N. J.

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

LEGHORN TRADING CO., Inc.
21 West Street Telephone WHitehall 3-0636-7-8 New York City
TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
PURE IMPORTED EDIBLE OLIVE OILS
OLIVE OIL FOOTS
RED OIL
PALM OIL
RAPESEED OIL
TEASEED OIL
SESAME SEED OIL
Specialists in Finest California Edible Olive Oil

G CW
PENTOBARBITAL
Sodium
PHENOBARBITAL
EPINEPHRINE U. S. P.
Synthetic
ATROPINE, Salts
Have You Our Price List?
GANE'S CHEMICAL WORKS, INC.
43 WEST 16th STREET, NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

BPC
BENZOL PRODUCTS
COMPANY
237 SOUTH STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
Ethyl Cyanoacetate

Established 1919
HUISKING
Chemicals, Drugs, Oils
EXPORT • IMPORT Pharmaceutical • Industrial
CAMPHOR U. S. P. REFINED
DU PONT
SULFUR PRECIP. U. S. P.
Sylvania Brand
ATROPINE SULFATE U. S. P.
BENZALDEHYDE N. F.
BRUCINE SULFATE and ALKALOID
EPHEDRINE ALKALOID and SALTS
GELATINE, SILVER LABEL
GUM TRAGACANTH, Ribbon, Powder
HAARLEM OIL, *Tilly Brand*
ICHTHAMMOL N. F.
SPANISH SAFFRON
SPARTEINE SULFATE N. F.
WITCH HAZEL N. F.
CHAS. L. HUISKING & CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Chicago Office
Cable Address
HUISKING, NEW YORK

P.D.
PEDER DEVOLD
COD LIVER OIL
Pure • Imported • Standardized Tested Here U.S.P. *The Bottler's Standard For Decades*
FALL REQUIREMENTS
As usual, we are ready to book your requirements of Cod Liver Oil U.S.P.—with regular or higher Vitamin A and D Potencies—for the coming Fall Season. Kindly state in your inquiry, quantity, packing, and potencies preferred.
The Pharmaceutical Trade's preference for the PEDER DEVOLD Brand is soundly based on these four essential points: Standardization, Absolute Purity, Potencies which are tested here, and Palatability. Furthermore, in most cases, prompt shipment from substantial stocks can be made.
PEDER DEVOLD OIL CO., INC.
155 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
IMPORT Cable Address: VITAMINE, NEW YORK All Standard Codes EXPORT

SANTONIN
AND ALKALOIDS of AMERICAN MANUFACTURE
SANTONINE COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
155 VARICK ST., NEW YORK, N. Y. — Cable Address: SANTONICUS, NEW YORK

Tone is firm. Prices for both chemically pure and high gravity are:—Tankcar, 18c. per pound; drums, car lots, 18¼c.; drums, less than car lots, 18¾c.

Isopropyl Acetate. — Under an amendment to WPB order M-327, consumers may now obtain 270 gallons of this item without making applica- for an allocation. They were formerly restricted to a 54-gallon limit.

Menthol.—The government peppermint oil crop estimate was out last week and it was alleged here to report a prospect for 885,000 pounds of oil—or some 480,000 pounds less than the 1942 crop. It does not look like menthol from American peppermint oil this year, according to local opinions expressed.

Mercurials.—Movement sustained in good volume, especially the oxide used for marine painting. Calomel and corrosive sublimate both moved in excellent volume.

Methyl Acetone.—Considering the amount of time devoted to finding greater use for this material, the results attained thus far seem very slight. Synthetic production leaves little left for the natural article.

Milk Powder.—Purchases made by the Food Distribution Administration over the period August 21 through August 28 were:—Skimmed milk powder, 2,865,025 pounds spray process and 3,718,785 pounds roller process. There were also 775,000 pounds of whole milk powder bought. In July, WFA bought quantities totaling as follows:—Skimmed milk powder, roller process, 16,427,698 pounds; spray process, 19,747,353 pounds; dry whole milk powder, 4,573,004 pounds.

Potash Citrate.—The situation remains as tight as ever. Production is apportioned to consumers on the basis of but a portion of usual takings as of specified date.

Potash Guaiacol Sulphonate.—The outlook does not favor ample supplies during the coming more active season but the situation is not desperate and careful distribution will be the rule.

Quicksilver. — The spot delivery price is $196 to $198 per flask. This would cover deliveries of 25 flasks or less. Large business usually goes direct to the producers. Reports from the West suggest some easing of the over-all picture because of less being used in the war program plus the influence of substantial production. While output has dropped moderately, it may recede somewhat further.

San Francisco, Sept. 1. — Further talk of the possibility of production of quicksilver dropping, possibly substantially and soon, was heard in marketing circles here last week coincident with a decrease in the current demand factor. The situation has an easier undertone.

—O-P-D—

Aluminum, Magnesium Output Totals Released

Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, has announced that aluminum produced in government-owned plants for July was 73,292,000 pounds; production by ALCOA Aluminum Company of American and Reynolds Metals, 77,600,000 pounds. The prewar monthly output was about 25,000,000 pounds. Government-owned plants produced 31,410,000 pounds of magnesium in July; and the Dow Chemical Company, the only private producer, 3,500,000 pounds. Prior to the War, total production in this country was 500,000 pounds monthly.

—O-P-D—

'Blue Book' Ad Award Winners Named

The wartime advertising of Daggett & Ramsdell, Milford Crystals, Inc., Pine Bros., Inc., and the Serutan Company wins the distinction of being chosen from the drug and toilet goods industry's 1942-43 promotion for inclusion in the 1943 "Blue Book," annual volume of advertising success stories published by the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association. The four drug trade campaigns take their place among the sixty-nine most successful newspaper campaigns of 1942-43, as compiled by the bureau in the 156-page new volume.

—O-P-D—

Cutter to Run DPC Plant

The Defense Plant Corporation has authorized execution of a contract with Cutter Laboratories, Inc., Berkeley, Calif., to provide plant facilities in California at a cost of approximately $600,000. Cutter Laboratories will operate these facilities, title remaining in Defense Plant Corporation.

S.C.I. Presidential Dinner Group Named

Foster D. Snell, of Foster D. Snell, Inc., Brooklyn, chairman of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, announces the following committees for the presidential dinner to be held October 22 in the Waldorf-Astoria for Wallace P. Cohoe, newly elected president of the Society of Chemical Industry, an organization of international scope.

The honorary dinner committee, consisting of Marston T. Bogert, Thomas Midgely, Charles L. Parsons and Maximilian Toch, will have James Bryant Conant, president of Harvard University, as chairman. Chairmen of the other committees are:—Publicity, Walter Murphy, editor of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry;* speakers, Walter S. Landis, vice-president of American Cyanamid Company; dinner, Walter J. Baeza; ways and means committee, S. D. Kirkpatrick, editor of *Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering.* Dinner reservations will be handled by J. W. H. Randall, 50 East Forty-first street, this city.

Onstott Gets U.S. Health Service Post in Hawaii

OPD Washington Bureau

Dr. Robert H. Onstott, senior surgeon in the United States Public Health Service, who has been serving as liaison officer to the Fourth Army Service Command, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga., has been appointed director of the newly formed U. S. Public Health Service District No. 10, with headquarters at Honolulu, Hawaii.

—O-P-D—

Antonelli Fireworks Co. Indicted for Sabotage

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Justice has announced that a Federal Grand Jury at Jamestown, N. Y., August 25, returned two indictments charging (a) conspiracy to violate and violation of the war-time sabotage statute, and (b) conspiracy to defraud the government in the manufacture of munitions by the Antonelli Fireworks Company, Spencerport, N. Y.

Each of the remaining counts of this indictment—Counts two to fifteen, inclusive—separately charges the defendants with making and causing to be made defective war materials.

—O-P-D—

Anesthetics Explosions Prevented with Helium

OPD Washington Bureau

Investigations by the Bureau of Mines have proved that satisfactory noninflammable anesthetic mixtures of cyclopropane and oxygen or cyclopropane, ether, and oxygen can be obtained by the addition of sufficient quantities of helium.

The investigations are summarized and the method is described by G. W. Jones, R. E. Kennedy, and G. J. Thomas in technical paper 653 of the bureau, entitled Explosion Hazards of Combustible Anesthetics. The paper has forty-seven pages, with twenty-one figures, and is procurable from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, at 15 cents a copy.

—O-P-D—

Lambert Pharmacal Company, St. Louis, Mo., will be presented the Army-Navy production award September 9.

Use

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICALS

A Dependable Source of Supply . . .

A FEW OF THE MANY CHEMICALS AVAILABLE

BISMUTH SALTS

Over 30 standard and special salts with many different meshes, bulks, etc., for every purpose.

IODIDES

Over 50 Iodine products each developed for utmost efficiency in its particular field.

IRON SALTS

Over 80 standardized and special salts chemically and physically controlled for regular or special uses.

MANDELATES

Calcium, Sodium, and Acid Mandelic.

MERCURIALS

Over 40 Mercury products.

POTASSIUM SALTS

Over 125 standardized and special salts including Acetate, Borate, Gluconate, Oxalate, Sulfate, etc.

SULFITES

Ammonium, Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium and Sodium Sulfites; and Potassium and Sodium Meta-Bisulfites. Uniform and stable with high SO_2 content.

FINE CHEMICALS Mallinckrodt SINCE 1867

Quality in Quantity

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS

76 Years of Service to Chemical Users

Mallinckrodt Street, St. Louis 7, Mo. — 74 Gold Street, New York 8, N. Y.

CHICAGO • PHILADELPHIA • LOS ANGELES • MONTREAL

FOR QUALITY AND SERVICE

POTASSIUM CHROMATE

Neutral Yellow

P&B

SINCE 1900

Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc.

EMPIRE STATE BUILDING, NEW YORK

SULFA DRUGS

THIS WAR'S "ANGELS OF MERCY"

● Almost as epochal in the alleviation of suffering and the saving of life as was the immortal Florence Nightingale's innovation of women war nurses is today's boon to our sick and wounded fighting men conferred by the famous Sulfa Drugs. Needless to say, CALCO, pioneer in the Sulfa Drug field, considers it a high privilege to be among the large suppliers of these drugs to the armed forces. Thus, with these Sulfa Drugs, as with a wide range of other leading quality pharmaceuticals, CALCO continues to demonstrate its ability to carry laboratory discovery and perfection into big scale commercial output.

SULFAPYRIDINE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
Nicotinamide U.S.P.
Nikethamide
Sulfanilamide U.S.P.
Cinchophen N. F.
Neocinchophen U.S.P.

SULFATHIAZOLE U.S.P. (and Sodium Monohydrate)
Mandelic Acid U.S.P.
Methylene Blue U.S.P. (Powder—Crystals)
Calcium Mandelate U.S.P.
Glutamic Acid HCL
Aminoacetic Acid U.S.P.
Calcium and Sodium Pantothenate
2-Methyl-1, 4 Naphthoquinone
PHENOTHIAZINE (For Veterinarian Use)

Certified Colors for Pharmaceutical and Cosmetic Use

Pharmaceutical Department
CALCO CHEMICAL DIVISION
AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
BOUND BROOK — CALCO — NEW JERSEY

Frank McHugh Made N.Y.Q. Vice-President

Francis Joseph McHugh, chairman of the executive committee which operates New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc., Brooklyn, has been made vice-president of the corporation. For a number of years he was special assistant to the late Francis J. Mc Donough as N. Y. Q. president. He became associated with the company following his graduation from Brooklyn Preparatory School in 1926.

F. J. McHugh

Mr. McHugh was born in Brooklyn, September 24, 1908. He and Ann Deegan were married there January 11, 1936. They live there with their two children, Francis Joseph, jr., and Ann Marta.

Mr. McHugh's election makes the N.Y.Q. official personnel as follows:—President, Irving McKesson; vice-president and treasurer, Donald McKesson; vice-president, Francis J. McHugh; secretary, Louis L. Pio; assistant secretary, F. J. Reid.

—O-P-D—

Miles Laboratories Answers Ad Charges

—Continued from page 3

With respect to allegations of the complaint that the advertisements do not contain warnings against use of the preparations in greater amount or with greater frequency than that recommended, the answer avers that the Federal trade commission act does not require, and does not give the commission authority to require, that its advertisements contain such warnings, but asserts that notwithstanding the absence of such legal requirements all its advertisements printed subsequent to September, 1939, have contained references to the directions for use on the labels of the packages, which directions contain the warning required by the Federal food, drug and cosmetic act.

—O-P-D—

Continental Can Names Sales Development Head

H. A. Goodwin, formerly advertising manager for the Continental Can Company, this city, for fifteen years, has been appointed director of sales development for the company. In his new duties Mr. Goodwin will direct the market analysis and postwar planning activities of the company. R. R. Carlier, who held the position of assistant advertising manager, has been appointed advertising manager as of July 1.

—O-P-D—

Walters Engineering Research Head for General Foods

Roy H. Walters has been appointed director of engineering research for General Foods Central Laboratories, according to T. M. Rector, manager of research and development for the company. The REPORTER August 9 erroneously stated that Mr. Walters was also appointed manager of research and development.

Mr. Walters has worked on chemical projects since he joined General Foods in 1934. He studied chemical engineering at the University of Wisconsin.

—O-P-D—

Colgate-Palmolive Forms Market Research Dept.

Colgate - Palmolive - Peet Company, Jersey City, N. J., has formed a market research department which will be divided into two sections—advertising and product research, and sales research. Fremont J. Knittle, who has been with Colgate-Palmolive-Peet since 1939, is promoted to manager of advertising and product research. Dr. Harry Deane Wolfe, recently with the War Production Board, has joined the company as manager of sales research.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Stamps

Chemo Puro New Price List Available

Chemo Puro Manufacturing Corporation has issued a new price list covering fine chemicals for use in pharmaceutical, drug, food and cosmetic manufacture. The list which includes merbromin, ichthammol, lithium salts, benzoates, and preservatives, may be obtained by writing the company at Forty-eighth avenue and Fifth street, Long Island city.

MUNN'S GENUINE COD-LIVER OIL MADE IN NEWFOUNDLAND

MUNN'S

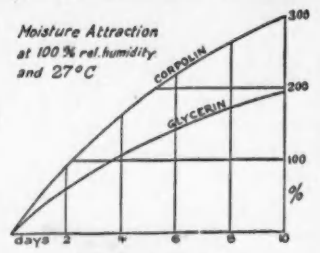
NEWFOUNDLAND MEDICINAL NON-FREEZING COD LIVER OIL

Largest Manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil in Newfoundland for Over Fifty Years

Wire for lowest prices

W. A. MUNN & COMPANY, LTD.

ST. JOHNS - NEWFOUNDLAND



Showing the Superiority of

CORPOLIN

over

GLYCERIN

as a hygroscopic agent

(not for cosmetic use)

See this paper, issue of February 8, 1943, page 50

AVAILABLE WITHOUT PRIORITY

The AKTIVIN Corporation

50 Union Square • NEW YORK

BLL

PROCAINE HYDRO-CHLORIDE

U.S.P.

●

FOR SPOT OR FUTURE DELIVERY

●

Prices and further details on request.

B.L. LEMKE CO.

Manufacturing Chemists

250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

War Contract Settlements Aimed

—Continued from page 3

tification of the contractor, Dr. Teele said that the bill would treat the subcontractors in like manner; that is, they too would have the right to file a demand for payment of 75 percent of the amount due, which is to be paid over within thirty days. He adde :—

The general principle of mandatory advance payments of a large proportion of the claim as certified by the contractor seems essentially sound to me, at least so far as payments to prime contractors are concerned. It would not only assure quick cash in the hands of contractors, but it would also permit assurance in advance of that cash as a basis for planning.

There can be no avoidance of the fact that the whole idea is literally shocking to many people. Claims will be greatly inflated they say, and losses to the government will result if concerns become insolvent before the government can recover the excess payments. Some risk of loss cannot be denied, although I believe that, once the groundrules are generally understood, the risk will be relatively small. And in any event, that risk must be set beside the risk to our welfare as a whole of delays in providing funds with which concerns can resume their operations and offer employment.

No Payment Above Par

Explaining the proposal that the government buy up the claims of subcontractors against their customers, Dr. Teele said that the thought is that under ordinary conditions the purchase price prior to final proof of the claim would be limited to 90 percent of the estimated value of the rights, with 100 percent the upper limit after the rights have been proved.

In the event the customer became insolvent, the purchase price would be 100 percent of the part of the proved rights of the subcontractor which relates to the uncompleted portion of the subcontract. In other words, the subcontractor would have to take his chances on payment for items delivered but would have a chance to secure payment from the government on his rights for the uncompleted portion of the contract.

The liberalization of regulation V which covers the making of credit available to industry was announced jointly by the war and navy departments, the United States Maritime Commission and the Federal Reserve Board. Heretofore "V" loans have been restricted largely to current working capital needs for war production.

How the Plan Works

The changes made in the regulation will allow contractors on the termination of war contracts to free most of their working capital and move on to other pursuits. The way it will work was explained in this manner:—

A contractor or subcontractor for the navy, for instance, will now be able to arrange with his bank for a termination loan "commitment." This commitment will involve the following threefold obligations:—(1) The bank will agree to make a loan to the contractor if and when his war contracts are terminated; (2) the contractor in return will agree to assign to the bank his claims against the government arising from the terminated contracts; (3) the navy will agree to guarantee the loan, thus reducing the risk taken by the banks.

Under the regulations the banks are limited in their charge against the contractor to a commitment fee of not more than one-half of 1 percent of the commitment. The bank must always retain participation in any loan or portion of loan which is made as a safeguard against contract termination so that these loans will never be 100-percent government guaranteed.

The amount of the loan which a contractor may obtain on his terminated contract will be stated in his agreement with the bank as a percentage of the accounts receivable, inventories, and work in progress. Protection to subcontractors will be provided by requiring borrowers to pay subcontractors and suppliers whatever is owed them for these inventories. Provision must also be made for actual payment to subcontractors and suppliers whenever the borrower includes their cancelation claims in their receivables.

Interest on the loan advanced to the contractor by the bank is to be at the rate of not more than 2.5 percent and will be paid by the government, since it would be unfair to the contractor to have to pay interest while he is waiting for the government to pay him. The contractor would have to pay off his loan from the bank within ten days after the government has paid off his claim.

—O-P-D—

Cheplin Laboratories To Operate DPC Plant

OPD Washington Bureau

The Defense Plant Corporation has authorized execution of a contract with Cheplin Biological Laboratories, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y., to provide plant facilities in New York State at a cost of approximately $850,000. Cheplin Biological Laboratories will operate these facilities, title remaining in Defense Plant Corporation.

LAMON CHEMICAL CORPORATION

CACODYLIC ACID:
ALL CACODYLIC SALTS
CAMPHOSULFONATES

ARRHENAL
(Sodium Methylarsonate)
NIKETHAMIDE
(Nicotinic Acid Diethylamide)
METHYL ACETANILID
(Exalgin)

LAMON
CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Manufacturing Chemists
551 Fifth Ave. New York City
MUrray Hill 2-3753

LAMON

R. GESELL
INCORPORATED

Manufacturing Chemists

★

Specializing in Private Formula Work

★

200 WEST HOUSTON STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Carey
PRODUCTS

Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades

THE PHILIP CAREY MFG. COMPANY
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

WM. S. GRAY & CO., *Distributors*
342 Madison Ave., New York City

Basic materials
for Drugs and Cosmetics

■ One of the many essential services to the drug and cosmetic industries rendered by the House of McKesson for more than a century is the importing and distributing of basic drug materials from all parts of the world. Improved, perfected and extended, this important service to the industry is now used by scores of manufacturers to help produce drug and cosmetic preparations which satisfy the exacting needs of millions of consumers. Inquiries welcomed.

Agents and Distributors for:

Solvay Sales Corporation—*Alkali-Chlorine, Paradichlorobenzene*
E. I. Du Pont de Nemours, Inc.—*Camphor, USP, XI*
Carus Chemical Co.—*Benzoic Acid, Soda Benzoate*
Brown Company—*Chloroform*
Hawaiian Pineapple Co.—*Citric Acid*
Zinsser & Co.—*Gallic Acid, Tannic Acid*
Stauffer Chemical Co.—*Cream Tartar, Tartaric Acid*
British Cod Liver Oil Producers—*Cod Liver Oil*

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL DIVISION
McKESSON & ROBBINS, Inc.
155 E. 44th Street, New York, N. Y.

MILK SUGAR
(LACTOSE)

Produced at Our Gustine, Cal., Plant

Highest Quality
Powdered Impalpable
Best Prices

"When you think of MILK SUGAR, think of S-K-F"

LARGEST INDEPENDENT PRODUCERS

■

SMITH, KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES
Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIALISTS IN MANUFACTURING

Tablets, Elixirs, Ointments, Ampules and Private-labeled Pharmaceuticals. We can manufacture it for you. Write for quotations. Tablets now available in bulk—Aspirin, Hinkles, Saccharin, Aminophyllin, etc.

Ziegler Pharmacal Company

500 Franklin Street Buffalo 2, N. Y.

MALT SYRUP

Available for Export

Inquiries Invited

•

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES

600 South Michigan Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois

MATCHED—without the Element of Chance!

Repeating a staple shade over and over again, or creating "blended sets" without a hairbreadth's difference in hue, becomes routine when you use National colors.

Pioneer among domestic color manufacturers, National offers the cosmetic industry the most complete line of U. S. Government Certified Colors and the unduplicated experience of National technicians in working out the most economical formula for the shade required.

We invite you to use nearby National Technical Service.

Pharmaceutical Laboratories

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOSTON PHILADELPHIA GREENSBORO CHATTANOOGA
PROVIDENCE SAN FRANCISCO ATLANTA PORTLAND, ORE.
CHICAGO CHARLOTTE NEW ORLEANS TORONTO

Obituaries

Dr. H.W. Harper

Dr. Henry Winston Harper, for forty-nine years a University of Texas faculty member and one of the State's pioneer men in pharmacy and chemistry, died in Austin, Tex., August 28. He was eighty-four years of age.

Dr. Harper was dean emeritus of the university's Graduate School, and continued part time teaching in chemistry even after his retirement in 1934. In his earlier years, Dr. Harper worked for pharmaceutical firms of the Southwest. Licensed to practice medicine, Dr. Harper also held degrees in pharmacy, geology and physiology and was an honorary doctor of laws.

Herbert C. Maben

Herbert C. Maben, president of the R. T. French Company, died in Rochester August 26. He was fifty-two years of age. He came to Rochester eleven years ago, and had been identified with the international interests of the French company for thirty-four years.

A.C. Monagle

Alonzo C. Monagle, who was vice-president of Standard Brands, Inc., from 1929 until his retirement in January, 1942, died August 28 in Brooklyn, after a long period of failing health. He was sixty-four years of age.

In 1917 Mr. Monagle was appointed secretary of the Franco-American Food Company, a post he retained for six years. Then, for a like period, he was vice-president of the Royal Baking Powder Company, resigning on his election to the vice-presidency of Standard Brands.

Roy M. Davis, assistant treasurer of the General Foods Corporation, this city, died in White Plains, N. Y., August 31. He was sixty-one years of age.

Edward Thomas McDonald, who retired in 1931 as a department supervisor with the Schering & Glatz Corporation, pharmaceutical manufacturer, died in Bloomfield, N. J., September 1. He was seventy-four years of age.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Chemical and medical supplies amounting to $184,423.54 have been purchased from the Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, by the Johannesburg, South Africa, Committee for Medical Aid for Russia.

Henry Kaufmann, jr., has been added to the sales staff of George F. Smith, importer, distributor, and manufacturers' representative, this city, handling a full line of industrial chemicals and allied products.

Alembic Chemical Corporation, this city, has been formed with a capital of 100 shares of no par value. Directors are Reginald Hicks, Yonkers, N. Y.; Harry G. Kimball, Bronxville, N. Y., and T. M. Tonnele, Montclair, N. J.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., has elected to its directorate Charles G. Berwind to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William M. Potts. Mr. Berwind is vice-president of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company.

Superior Glass Manufacturing Company is the firm name under which E. A. Wyatt, Mae I. Wyatt, G. Henry Ford, Virginia G. Ford, Orville C. Schrock and associates have published an intention to conduct business at 129 East Laurel street, Compton, Calif.

Int'l Nickel Research Headed by Wickenden

T. H. Wickenden has been named manager of the development and research division of the International Nickel Company, this city. H. J. French has been made assistant manager. Mr. Wickenden; assistant manager of the division since 1931, succeeds to a vacancy caused by the death of Albion James Wadhams.

A native of Toledo, Ohio, Mr. Wickenden attended Denison University, Granville, Ohio, and received his engineering degree at the University of Michigan. He was in charge of engineering at Studebaker Corporation's South Bend plant from 1913 to 1920. Mr. Wickenden worked with Chrysler engineering group and specified the materials in the first Chrysler car. He joined International Nickel in 1922 when he was placed in charge of developments in the automobile field for the development and research department at New York.

Mr. French is temporarily serving in the Steel Division of the War Production Board in Washington. He has been in charge of alloy steel development in International Nickel's development and research division at New York since 1932, previous to which he had been a member of International Nickel's research laboratories in Bayonne, N. J., for three years. He is president of the American Society for Metals.

—O-P-D—

Cosmetic Industry Needs Waste Rope Fibres

Industrial salvage committee for the cosmetic industry reported that to August 23 there have been salvaged in the metropolitan New York area 341,702 pounds of iron and steel; 47,846 pounds of nonferrous metals, and 746,864 pounds of paper, rags and rubber.

Herman Brooks, of Coty, Inc., chairman of the committee, who made the report, stated that there is a very urgent need for waste rope fibres which are required in the manufacture of special types of paper.

—O-P-D—

U. S. Tungsten Company will build a 50-ton tungsten mill on property recently leased near Big Pine, Calif., and will run ore from the company's tungsten mine 5 miles west of Big Pine.

We Are In A Favorable Position To Supply Your Bulk Needs In

Tincture Iodine, U. S. P.
Tincture Green Soap
Tincture Iodine, Mild, U. S. P.
Soap Liniment
and other . . .

Standardized Liquid Pharmaceuticals and Specialties

We offer a complete line of Elixirs, Fluidextracts, Liniments, Mixtures, Solutions, Spirits, Tinctures, and Ointments.

Quotations on private formulae cheerfully given.

Price list on request

Standard Drug Company
Incorporated
246 South St. Newark, N. J.

LACTIC ACID U.S.P.

Manufactured by
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc., 225 W. 34th St., New York, N. Y.
Factory: Elizabethport, N. J.

RESORCIN

CATECHOL - META-NITRO-PARA-TOLUIDINE
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Carter Heads Supply Division for PAW

OPD Washington Bureau

Appointment of Harvey D. Carter as Director of the Supply Division for the Petroleum Administration for War has been announced by Acting Administrator Ralph K. Davies. He was president and managing partner of the Oil Trading Company of New York, and president of the South Shore Oil & Development Company, New York, until July 1, 1943, when he became district director of supply in New York for PAW.

—O-P-D—

Mines Bureau Licensed 350,000 to Use Explosives

OPD Washington Bureau

Approximately 350,000 licenses were granted in the 1943 fiscal year under the Federal .explosives act by the Bureau of Mines. Persons or firms why buy, sell, manufacture, possess, or use commercial explosives or their ingredients are required to obtain a Federal permit under the law designed to prevent the misuse of non-military explosives. Congress recently made funds available for continuing the program through the 1944 fiscal year. In addition to issuing licenses through authorized agents, the Bureau's explosives investigators and other field workers inspected about 10,000 storage places throughout the forty-eight States and Alaska last year and issued recommendations for safer and improved storage methods.

—O-P-D—

Glass Container Quota For Shortening Removed

Glass container quotas for packaging shortening were placed on an unlimited basis in an amendment to limitation order L-103-b issued by the War Production Board August 24. The War Food Administration recommended the removal of the limitation, which heretofore had curbed glass shortening containers to 65 percent of 1942 packing. The amendment also clarified the classification of cosmetics in the original order, by specifying them in one of the 65 percent classes.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Standard Synthetics, this city, has placed on the market an imitation oil of lemon.

Allied Toiletries Distributors, this city, has been incorporated with a capital of 100 shares no par value.

California Piece Dye Works, of Los Angeles, is having plans prepared for construction of a fabric printing plant.

Leon Associates, brokers in oils, chemicals and raw products, has moved its offices to 141 Broadway, this city.

Kleen-Glo Chemical Corporation, this city, has been formed with a capital of 100 shares no par value.

Daugherty Refining Company's electric storage building, inPetrolia, Pa., was destroyed by an explosion August 13, causing a loss of $1,500.

Celanese Corporation of America has been granted United States Letters Patent Number 2,324,583 relating to the manufacture of cords for tires.

Los Angeles Plating Company, Los Angeles, Calif., has been awarded a contract for construction of an addition to a factory building, to cost $10,000.

Esme of Paris, Inc., this city, has been formed with a capital of 200 shares no par value. Incorporators are Robert F. Matz, jr.; Esme C. D. Matz, jr.; Kohn M. Keesing.

Georgette Klinger, Inc., this city, has been formed with a capital of $35,000 to manufacture cosmetics. Incorporators are Georgette Klinger, Sylvia Hecker, Irving C. Nachbar, all of this city.

American Viscose Corporation, Marcus Hook, Pa., has separated its production organization into two divisions, one to handle viscose rayon and the other to have charge of acetate rayon and "vinyon."

Lion Oil Refining Company, El Dorado, Ark., is constructing a large butadiene plant with materials salvaged from equipment warehouses, shutdown refiners and junk yards of the **Southwest.**

Tungsten Analysis Method Explained

The Bureau of Mines has published a report on methods of analyzing tungsten ores, particularly those from low-grade deposits now being explored because of a great wartime demand for the steel-hardening metal. A copy of report of investigation 3709, "The Determination of Tungsten in Low Grade Ores" by *H.* E. Peterson and W. L. Anderson, may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

—O-P-D—

War Agencies Handbook Is Now Available

"Handbook of Emergency War Agencies," prepared by the Office of War Information, is a guide to Federal agencies all of whose present functions are devoted to the war activities. It does not include the activities of the agencies established for other purposes, even though much of their work has been integrated with war program. Copies of the handbook may be obtained by writing to Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Price 20 cents each.

—O-P-D—

Oil Well Supply Elects F.F. Murray President

Fred F. Murray has been elected president of the Oil Well Supply Company, Dallas, Tex., a subsidiary of United States Steel Corporation. Mr. Murray succeeds Benjamin F. Harris, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who resigned several months ago. Mr. Murray has been identified with the oil well supply business since early 1929, in which year he became vice-president of Wilson-Snyder Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—O-P-D—

Sonneborn Has Direct Mail Plan for 'Amalie' Dealers

Lee LaViez, of L. Sonneborn Sons, Inc., this city, has just celebrated his sixth anniversary as sales manager of that company's 'Amalie' oil division by completing plans for a comprehensive direct mail plan for 'Amalie' dealers. The campaign is scheduled to be released about September 1.

Dopp Kettles Manufacturing Rights Sold to Buffalo Co.

The entire line of Dopp kettles, formerly built by the Sowers Manufacturing Company, have been acquired by the Buffalo Foundry & Machine Company, Buffalo, N. Y., who will continue production. The engineering, manufacturing and sales personnel of the company will be retained.

The Buffalo Foundry & Machine Company, designers and builders of 'Buflovak' dryers, evaporators and chemical plant equipment, also continue to manufacture their former processing kettles.

—O-P-D—

Payroll Tax Deduction Device Is Available

George S. May Company has available a new device, called the "Deduct-O-Graph," which automatically shows the proper payroll tax deduction for any employee when proper settings are made as to marital status, wage range and pay. The device may be obtained from the company at 2600 North Shore avenue, Chicago, without charge by any firm requesting them on a business letterhead.

Your Bond Selling Responsibilities Double!

Starting September 9th, your Government will conduct the greatest drive for dollars from individuals in the history of the world—the 3rd War Loan.

This money, to finance the invasion phase of the war, must come in large part from individuals on payrolls.

Right here's where YOUR bond selling responsibilities DOUBLE!

For this extra money must be raised *in addition* to keeping the already established Pay Roll Allotment Plan steadily climbing. At the same time, every individual on Pay Roll Allotment must be urged to dig deep into his pocket to buy *extra* bonds, in order to play his full part in the 3rd War Loan.

Your now *doubled duties* call for these two steps:

1. If you are in charge of your Pay Roll Plan, check up on it at once—or see that whoever is in charge, does so. See that it is hitting on all cylinders—*and keep it climbing!* Sharply increased Pay Roll percentages are the best warranty of sufficient post war purchasing power to keep the nation's plants (*and yours*) busy.

2. In the 3rd War Loan, every individual on the Pay Roll Plan will be asked to put an *extra two weeks salary* into War Bonds—over and above his regular allotment. Appoint yourself as one of the salesmen—and see that this sales force has every opportunity to do a real selling job. The sale of these *extra* bonds cuts the inflationary gap and builds added post-war purchasing power.

Financing this war is a tremendous task—but 130,000,000 Americans are going to see it through 100%! This is their own best *individual* opportunity to share in winning the war. The more frequently and more intelligently this sales story is told, the better the average citizen can be made to understand the wisdom of turning every available loose dollar into the finest and safest investment in the world—United States War Bonds.

★ ★ ★

BACK THE ATTACK With War Bonds!

This space is a contribution to victory today and sound business tomorrow by

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Aconitine Mild Amorphous
Aconitine Potent Crystals
Allantoin Penick
Aloin U.S.P. Penick
Ammoniated Glycyrrhizin Penick
Arecoline Hydrobromide N.F. Penick
Asparagin
Atropine Alkaloid U.S.P. Penick
Atropine Sulphate U.S.P. Penick

Berberine Acid Sulphate
Berberine Hydrochloride Penick
Berberine Sulphate Penick
Brucine
Brucine Sulphate

Chrysarobin U.S.P. Penick
Colchicine U.S.P. Penick
Colchicine Salicylate Penick

Digitalin N.N.R. (so-called German)
Digitonin Penick

Elaterium Penick
Emetine Alkaloid Penick
Emetine Bismuth Iodide
Emetine Hydrochloride U.S.P. Penick
Ephedrine Alkaloid U.S.P. (Natural)
Ephedrine Hydrochloride U.S.P. (Natural)
Ephedrine Sulphate U.S.P. (Natural)
Eserine Alkaloid Penick
Eserine Salicylate U.S.P. Penick
Eserine Sulphate U.S.P. VIII Penick

Helenin Penick
Histidine Penick
Histidine Mono Hydrochloride Penick
Homatropine Alkaloid Penick
Homatropine Hydrobromide U.S.P. Penick
Homatropine Hydrochloride Penick
Homatropine Sulphate Penick
Hydrastine Alkaloid U.S.P. IX Penick
Hydrastine Hydrochloride N.F. Penick
Hydrastine Sulphate Penick
Hyoscine Hydrobromide U.S.P. Penick
Hyoscine Hydrochloride Penick
Hyoscyamine Alkaloid Penick
Hyoscyamine Hydrobromide U.S.P. X Penick
Hyoscyamine Sulphate Penick

Jalap Resin N.F. Penick

Lobeline Sulphate Penick

Ouabain (Strophanthin G) U.S.P. Penick

Physostigmine Penick
Picrotoxin U.S.P. Penick
Pilocarpine Alkaloid Penick
Pilocarpine Hydrobromide Penick
Pilocarpine Hydrochloride N.F. Penick
Pilocarpine Nitrate U.S.P. Penick
Pilocarpine Salicylate Penick
Pilocarpine Sulphate Penick
Podophyllin N.F. Penick

Quinine
Quassin Penick

Sanguinarine Penick
Sanguinarine Nitrate Penick
Sanguinarine Sulphate Penick
Santonin Penick
Saponin Depurated Penick
Scammony Resin N.F. Penick
Scopolamine Hydrobromide Penick
Sparteine Penick
Sparteine Sulphate N.F. Penick
Stilbestrol Penick
Strophanthin G (See Ouabain U.S.P.) Penick
Strophanthin K U.S.P. XI Penick
Strychnine

Totaquine U.S.P. Penick

Veratrine

Yohimbine Hydrochloride Penick

Pilocarpine

ALKALOID PENICK
HYDROBROMIDE PENICK
HYDROCHLORIDE N. F. PENICK
NITRATE U. S. P. PENICK
SALICYLATE PENICK
SULPHATE PENICK

AMPLE SUPPLIES AVAILABLE; NO EXPECTATION OF SHORTAGE

Concerning available supplies of Pilocarpine and Salts, it seems desirable to say that S. B. Penick & Company is in position to provide for all regular needs . . . In addition to its ample ready-to-ship production, Penick has on hand substantial stocks of crude material, and adequate manufacturing facilities to meet any demand that foresight can envisage.

Prices, according to quantities required, are quoted on request.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

735 W. Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.
Telephone: MOHawk 5651

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970

Buy War Bonds and Stamps—For Victory

ALKALOID EXTRACTING MANUFACTURERS

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Slack Demand on Fourth Anniversary of War's Start Violently In Contrast with Furor in September, 1939

Business in the botanical drug market last week was in violent contrast with that which followed the German invasion of Poland, the declaration of war against Germany by Great Britain and France, and the beginning of a war which has lasted four years and has become global.

Demand last week was cabined, cribbed and confined. Orders were far from numerous; quantities taken made but a limited total poundage; and the market was limp and relaxed. Not so in the first full week of September, 1939. The following is reprinted from the introduction to the market review at that time:—

Heavy buying poured into the local botanical drug market last week. Manufacturing consumers looked abroad and saw war raging in Europe...They telegraphed, telephoned, and wrote spot dealers placing large orders for prompt delivery goods.

The market position four years later was in high contrast to that when demand burst heavily on a market that had yet to receive deliveries of botanicals bought in the European areas even then overrun.

Some shifting of prices turned up during the very quiet week under review. At the close of the period, arnica flowers, Cape aloe, and Spanish saffron were higher in price, while cassia fistula was down slightly and No. 3 T. V. senna was off a fraction. In the first full week in the first September of this global war, there were fifty-five price advances and no declines.

Reports from the domestic collection centers showed a very slight improvement in gathering, but only in the sense that with farm work slowing down as harvests are complete, boys are released for drug collection.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Market rather slow as to demand. Quiet, but steady as to price.

Fir.—Prices firmly maintained. Few have spot goods for sale. All with goods in hand reported good call.

Barks

Cocillana. — Market dull. Normal for this time of year. Moderate stocks keep prices almost strong.

Wahoo.—No over collection in primary market. Fair carryover in some directions. Local quotations steady.

White Pine.—Preparation for the next active season proceeds slowly because of labor shortage in collection areas.

Wild Cherry.—Consumers will find no major supply of this article next Winter unless the actual carryover exceeds some estimates.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—Quiet. Small stocks. Some have totally cleared holdings.

Vanilla.—The situation remains in status quo. Stocks of Mexican beans dwindling. No Bourbons reaching here now nor are any definitely in sight. Some tendency for prices to strengthen as stocks shrink. Ceilings would permit a price rise of fairly substantial sort.

Berries

Buckthorn.—No firm and general offerings of spot goods could be found. Practically a nominal market.

Cubeb.—Dull. Demand purely jobbing. Stocks definitely on low side as concerned most dealers.

Flowers

Arnica.—Strictly N. F., quality flowers maintained generally at $3.25 per pound inside and upwards of $3.50 is quoted. There is a deal of far below standard merchandise on spot and it is not selling.

Chamomile.—Not much doing at the moment, but the market holds steady in view of the fact that relations with Argentina are such that her exports to this country are mainly strategic materials. Not much encouragement is given any other items.

Saffron. — Spanish flowers were higher at $24.50 to $25 per pound, thought it was difficult to trace any business that would account for a strength sufficient to raise the market from former quotations.

Price Changes

Drugs

Advanced

Arnica flowers, 25c. per lb.
Aloe, Cape, 6c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Cassia, fistula, 1c. per lb.
Senna, T.V. No. 3, ½c. per lb.

Spices

Advanced

Allspice, Mexican, ½c. per lb.
Fennel seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Laurel, Portuguese, 1c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, ½c. per lb.
Sage, Spanish, ½c. per lb.
Cyprus, 2½c. per lb.
Sesame seed, Indian, hulled, sterile, 2¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Anise, Mexican, recleaned, ¾c. per lb.
Caraway seed, Syrian, dewhiskered, ½c. per lb.
natural, 1c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Cumin seed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Niger seed, ½c. per lb.
Oregano herb, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
261.1	259.2	259.3	275.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Gums

Aloe.—Cape advanced to 30c. to 33c. per pound.

Asafetida. — Regular dealers make no attempt to meet the price at which agents are attempting to reduce stocks in their keeping—when they actually have some. However, there has been a change in the supply situation and the undertone of the market is unquestionably easier.

Arabic.—Market very slow. Conquest of Sicily and opening of Mediterreanen Sea has changed the future position of this gum, potentially at least. Prices are no lower but they are also no steadier than they were in the previous week when they closed lower. There is still a doubt that revival of inquiry would restore strength to values.

Benzoin.—Stocks very low and in strong hands. Little or no local competition possible under current circumstances.

Mastic.—When the first arrivals of replacement gum reach here, it will then be certain that the United Nations have taken another major step toward Berlin. Meanwhile, the spot has been bled white of supplies.

Olibanum.—Demand has recessed. Values hold firm on the basis that

Association Meetings:—

Federal Wholesale Druggists' Ass'n, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 30-October 1.

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, October 5 to 7.

Current prices on botanical drugs, spices, and gums are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

OPD—9-6-1943 63

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

ALOES U. S. P.
BUCHU N. F.
ERGOT 125%-150%
HENBANE 200%
PAPAIN CEYLON
STRAMONIUM 165%
STROPHANTHUS N. F.

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

We Offer the Following From Stock

ALOES, Curacao and Cape
ALTHEA ROOT
ANISE SEED
BALSAM COPAIBA
BALSAM PERU
BALSAM TOLU
BELLADONNA Leaves and Root
BOLDO LEAVES
BORAGE FLOWERS
BUCHU LEAVES
CARAWAY SEED
CELERY SEED
CHAMOMILE FLOWERS
CHAULMOOGRA OIL
CLOVES, Zanzibar
COCILLANA BARK
COLOCYNTH PULP
COLOMBO ROOT
CORIANDER OIL AND SEED
CUMIN SEED
DANDELION ROOT
DILL SEED, Indian
ERGOT OF RYE
FENNEL SEED, Indian
FOENUGREEK SEED
GENTIAN ROOT
GINGER, Jamaica, Calicut
GRAINS OF PARADISE
GUM ARABIC AMBER SORTS
GUM KARAYA
HELLEBORE ROOT WHITE
HERBA HERNIARIÆ
HERBE MENTHE
HOREHOUND HERB
IRISH MOSS
JUNIPER BERRIES
KAMALA POWDER
LAUREL LEAVES
LAVENDER FLOWERS
LINDEN FLOWERS, with Leaves
MAHUANG, Chinese
MARJORAM LEAVES
NUX VOMICA
OAK MOSS
ORANGE OIL, Sweet
ORRIS ROOT
PEPPERMINT OIL
PIMENTO, Jamaica
POPPY SEED, Indian
PSYLLIUM SEED AND HUSKS
QUINCE SEED
RHUBARB ROOT
ROSEMARY LEAVES
ROSEMARY OIL
SAGE LEAVES
SARSAPARILLA ROOT
SAVIN OIL
SAVORY
SENNA LEAVES AND PODS
SESAME SEED, Hulled and Natural
STRAMONIUM LEAVES
STROPHANTHUS SEED
THYME LEAVES AND OIL
UVA URSA LEAVES
VALERIAN ROOT

AMINOPHYLLINE
BARBITAL
COD LIVER OIL, Medicinal and Poultry Grades
EPHEDRINE SALTS
GUM CAMPHOR, Japanese and Domestic
ICHTHAMMOL, N. F.
STRYCHNINE SULFATE
VITAMIN PRODUCTS
WAX, JAPAN

• Other Imports Arriving Daily.
• We Offer a Complete Line of Pharmaceutical Pills, Tablets, Liquids and Ointments.
• All Orders and Inquiries Given Immediate Attention.

KACHURIN DRUG COMPANY
Manufacturers • Importers • Exporters • Distributors
DRUGS - CHEMICALS - OILS - BOTANICALS
525 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: BRyant 9-7400-1-2-3-4-7456
Cable Address: Kachurin, New York
Codes: A. B. C. 5th & 6th Edition and Bentley's

Chemicals by PRENTISS

Balsam Peru . Balsam Tolu . . .

Cod Liver Oil . . . Zinc Oxide . . .

Spermaceti . . .

R. J. PRENTISS & CO.

80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK CITY

9 SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

supply is not excessive and volume replacements of supplies are a matter of the future of events.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna. — Well supplied. Believed that the requirements of the next consuming year are covered by existing supplies. Not a great deal was grown this year because of large carryover from the previous crop.

Henbane.—Reserves in fair shape and all actual needs are probably protected. Prices stabilized.

Laurel.—Portuguese material advanced to 17c. to 18c. per pound. Other kinds lack quotable change.

Oregano.—A market of restricted request brings spot quotations a fraction lower to the basis of 14½c. to 15c. per pound.

Sage.—Cyprus material offered in two qualities:—Good, 28c. to 29c. per pound; fair, 24½c. to 25c. Spanish material a fraction higher at 28c. to 28½c. per pound.

Senna.—No. 3 T. V. material shaded to 10c. to 10½c. per pound.

Miscellaneous

Cassia Fistula.—Shaded to 24c. to 25c. per pound.

Ergot.—Definitely steady at all points. Nor much spot activity. Prices reported firm at foreign ports. Stocks current on spot appear sufficient for more than current needs. Fluid extract makers also hold good reserves.

Hops.—With prices set by OPA, the local botanical dealer sale of the material remained as small as ever.

Papain.—Unsteady as to price, which is called favorable in comparison with what has been paid for replacement goods. Not much activity.

Roots

Blood.—A year of short supply seems assured; practically nothing has been garnered against the requirements of the coming Winter. The market is virtually nominal.

Dandelion.—The stock is not very large, but there is still enough around to care for considerably more than the current takings of buyers.

Gentian.—At least steadier, though no higher in price. Some say that there has been an increase in takings by manufacturers of stock foods.

Licorice.—There seems to be far more root available than buyers can absorb. However, chances for prices going much lower seem remote; the declines have been substantial already.

Valerian.—The Indian root available is doubling for the Belgian article, but sellers and buyers alike say that if for no other reason they will be glad when the war ends and USP Belgian root again comes in.

—*Continued on page 65*

—O-P-D—

Hog-Cholera Serum Output Sets High Mark

OPD Washington Bureau

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has announced that the serum used in combating hog cholera is now being made in record-breaking quantities. Production figures received by the department from establishments operating under Federal licenses show that more than 1,700,000,000 cubic centimeters of the protective serum were made during the period July 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943. This quantity is about 25 percent above last year's high output and greatly exceeds all previous production records.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds

Botanicals Exports from Spain

Exports of drug and aromatic plants from Spain during the first quarter of 1943 comprised the following (quantities are in kilos), according to records of Grupa de Plantas Medicinales, Aromaticas y Ornamentales del Sindicato Vertical de Frutos y Productos Horticolas:—

	United States	Germany	Other countries
Aconite	548	.....	.....
Althea	.....	6,000	.....
Caraway	3,975	.....	.....
Chamomile	.....	1,000	.....
Chicory	.....	9,900	1,000
Coriander	.....	91,743	2,000
Lavender	.....	1,600	.....
Licorice	.....	9,000	1,000
Marjoram	.....	3,649	487
Poppy petals	.....	.....	3,000
Rosemary	.....	.....	489
Sage	92,514	2,700	.....
Thyme	32,783	242,837	.....
Uva ursi	69,618	110,930	6,500

CRUDE DRUGS

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED 100 GOLD ST. NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1840

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS, JERSEY CITY, N.J.

U. S. P.

CASCARA

HISTORY

Use of this Pacific Northwest native was taught to Spanish settlers by the Indians. The Spanish named it *cascara sagrada*—or sacred bark. Few botanicals have achieved so wide a use.

The East learned of it from Dr. John H. Bundy, of Colusa, Calif., who sent samples of it to Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit. A fluid extract was laid before the medical profession in 1877 when the company published clinical data in *New Preparations*.

USE TODAY

It Is a Laxative and Cathartic In Modern Medicine

BOTANICAL NAME	TEST	COMMON NAME
Rhamnus Purchiana		Chittim Wood

Contains not more than 4% foreign organic matter.
Bark one year or older should be used.

Shipping Information

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ASBESTOS, AMOSITE—1,269 bgs, 126,900 lbs, Standard Bank of South Africa
1 bg
BARBASCO ROOT—400 bls
BLOOD, DRIED—1,654 bgs, Wilson & Co
BONES—6,896 bgs, 689,600 lbs, Eastern Gelatine Corp
986 bgs, 98,600 lbs, National City Bank
2,123 bgs, 212,300 lbs, Charles Hollinshed Corp
3,000 bgs, 300,000 lbs, Tupman Thurlow & Co
12,000 bgs, 1,206,000 lbs, Armour & Co
BRISTLES—8 cs, Robert Schwarz Bristle Corp
9 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
CAFFEINE ANHYDROUS—92 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk
63 bbls, National City Bank
CASTOR BEANS—11,898 bgs, 1,778,700 lbs, Bankers Trust Co
3,000 bgs, 450,000 lbs, Union Planters National Bank
1,000 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
7,000 bgs, 1,050,000 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,500 bgs, 225,000 lbs, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
1,000 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Marine Midland Trust Co
3,400 bgs, 510,000 lbs, Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co
1,000 bgs, 150,000 lbs, Second National Bank
10,050 bgs, 1,507,500 lbs
COCOA BEANS—6,000 bgs, 1,200,000 lbs, Machado & Co
4,000 bgs, 800,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Royal Bank of Canada
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Rockwood & Co
4,200 bgs, 840,000 lbs, Curacao Trading Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
400 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co
88,500 bgs, 17,700,000 lbs
COTTONSEED MEAL—16,666 bgs
44,800 bgs, Anderson, Clayton & Co
DRUGS, CRUDE—17 cs
GLYCERIN—323 dms, 251,200 lbs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
665 dms
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—50 cks
40 bgs
KARAYA—611 bgs, Frank Vliet Co, Inc
MASSARANDUBA—120 cs, New York Trust Co
GYPSUM—200 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels
HAIR, CALF—1 bl, Charles Hollinshed Corp
CATTLE—22 bls, Charles Hollinshed Corp
11 bls, National City Bank
CATTLE TAIL—6 bls, American Bristle & Hair Drawing Co
HORSE TAIL—30 cs, Philadelphia National Bank
25 cs, Hair & Fiber Supply Mfg Co
MANE—4 bls, Wilson & Co
TAIL—4 bls, Tupman Thurlow Co
MEAT EXTRACT—157 cs, Charles Hollinshed Co, Inc
43 cs, National City Bank
OIL, CASTOR—200 dms, Continental Illinois Bank & Trust Co
550 dms
MALEFERN—1 cs
PAPRIKA—10 bgs, H C Eurlich Co
25 bgs, Bank of Toronto
PLEURISY ROOT—113 bls, Guaranty Trust Co
RESIN, VEGETABLE—10 cs, Bank of New York
100 cs, J Henry Schroeder Banking Corp
100 cs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co
40 cs, Simond & Grey
100 cs, New York Trust Co
130 cs
RHUBARB—8 bgs, Acme Fast Freight Co, Inc
SPONGES, LOOFAH—10 bls
TANKAGE—2,126 bgs, 212,600 lbs, Swift & Co
3,360 bgs, 336,000 lbs, Armour & Co
6,409 bgs, 640,900 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
28,448 bgs, 2,844,800 lbs, Charles Hollinshed Co, Inc
3,048 bgs, 304,800 lbs, National City Bank
4,976 bgs, 497,600 lbs, Tupman Thurlow & Co
7,777 bgs, 777,700 lbs, Wilson & Co
LIVER & GLANDULAR—2,254 bgs, Swift Co
ULTRAMARINE BLUE—5 bbls
WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—14,738 bgs, Tannin Corp
204 bgs, McArthur Chemical Co
511 bgs, Donnell Mudge Co

—O-P-D—

Baltimore Imports

COPRA—700 tons

—O-P-D—

McIntyre Joins Penna. Salt

The Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, has added Horace F. McIntyre to its 'Pensalt' cleaner division as a sales and service representative to cover the Philadelphia territory.

CONFIDENTIAL SERVICE
GRINDING
MIXING
PROCESSING
Prompt Handling of all orders
HIGHLAND MILLING CO.
3066 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
Tel. APplegate 7-0492

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 64

Seeds

Anise.—Mexican seed reduced again, this time to 28c. to 29c. per pound.

Caraway.—Decline extended. Natural Syrian, 46c. to 47c. per pound; dewhiskered, 55c. to 56c.

Celery.—Indian seed cheaper at 32c. to 33c. per pound.

Coriander.—Nothing done yet about recent shipments seed from Morocco. No spot stocks available. No Indian, either.

Cumin. — No purchases made of goods recently offered from Morocco. Indian seed shaded to 14c. to 14½c. per pound.

Fennel.—Indian seed a small fraction higher at 9.85c. to 10.10c. per pound.

Mustard.—Estimate of 1943 production puts crop at not more than 33,800,000 pounds. Compares with 1942 crop of 44,200,000 pounds. Reported that less edible seed and more of the Oriental variety used for making oil will be available. Holdover set at 5,950,000 pounds as of July 1.

Rape.—Damage to the Idaho crop of dwarf seed said to be the result of severe hailstorms. The outlook is very bad. United States Signal Corps taking most of production to feed pigeons it is training for military service.

Sesame.—Hulled and sterilized Indian seed advanced briskly to 14¾c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice.—Mexican goods offered at a Texas point at 21½c. to 22c. per pound, a shade lower.

Cassia.—Spot market totally devoid of offerings save, possibly, imitation products.

Clove.—Holding firm based on under supply and insufficiency of replacements.

Paprika.—Portuguese extra fancy advanced to 37c. to 38c. per pound.

Peppers.—Outlook not good for the domestic crop of red chillies grown in Louisiana and Mississippi. Tendency of prices is to strengthen.

—O-P-D—

Rheem to Operate Plant In California for DPC

The Defense Plant Corporation has authorized the execution of a contract with Rheem Manufacturing Company, South Gate, Calif., to provide equipment at a plant in California at a cost of approximately $110,000. Rheem Manufacturing Company will operate these facilities, title remaining in Defense Plant Corporation.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Stamps

Vanilla Beans—Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 Lombard Street Philadelphia Pa.

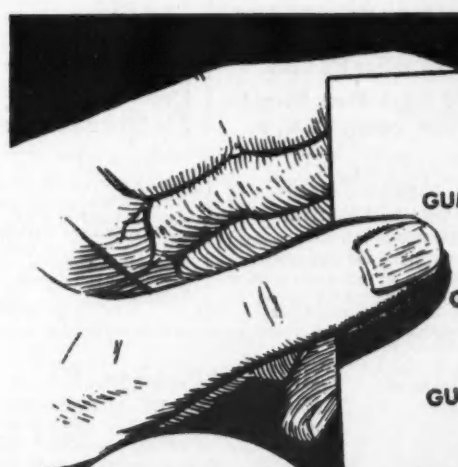
GUM ARABIC
INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

GUMS
WHOLE AND POWDERED
TRAGACANTH * ARABIC
KARAYA (Indian Gum) * LOCUST BEAN
FRANK-VLIET CO., INC.
160 Water St., New York, N. Y.

ALGIN
THE COLLOID WITH THE UNUSUAL PROPERTIES
MADE TO THE MOST EXACTING STANDARDS BY
ALGIN CORPORATION OF AMERICA
24 STATE STREET
NEW YORK

GUM
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
LOCUST
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION

215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK – Factory, NEWARK, N. J.


GUMS:
GUM ARABIC
GUM ARABIC BLEACHED
GUM GHATTI
GUM SHIRAZ
GUM KARAYA (Indian)
GUM TRAGACANTH
GUM EGYPTIAN
GUM LOCUST (Carob Flour)
QUINCE SEED
SPECIALTIES:
MENTHOL (Crystals)
PEPPERMINT OIL
CITRONELLA OIL
SPEARMINT OIL
TEA SEED OIL
★
EGG ALBUMEN
EGG YOLK
BLOOD ALBUMEN
JAPAN WAX
CANDELILLA WAX
★
CASEIN
GUMS
OILS AND
CHEMICALS
CRUDE, POWDERED, PURE AND TECHNICAL
PAUL A. DUNKEL & CO., Inc.
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
1 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, Hanover 2-3750
Representatives:
CHICAGO: CLARENCE MORGAN, INC.
NEW ENGLAND: P. A. HOUGHTON, INC., BOSTON, MASS.
PHILADELPHIA: R. PELTZ & CO.
ST. LOUIS, H. A. BAUMSTARK & CO.

Scientific and Professional Services

ALEXANDER, JEROME
Consulting Chemist and Chemical Engineer
Especial experience in colloid chemistry and its applications.
Representation for Patents, Processes, Products and Apparatus.
Research Advice, Investigations, Expert Testimony.
50 East 41st Street — New York City
Member:—Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers

ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING CHEMISTS AND CHEMICAL ENGINEERS, Inc.
A Clearing House for Consultants
The membership, located from coast to coast, comprises specialists in all fields.
For Consultants Address the Association
50 EAST 41st STREET — NEW YORK, N. Y.
Room 82 — LExington 2-1130

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS—
Representation on this page would result in inquiries and business. We have a special rate for professional cards. May we quote it to you?
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, 59 John St., New York, N.Y.

Phillip B. Hawk, Ph.D., Pres. — Bernard L. Oser, Ph.D., Dir.
FOOD RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
48-14—33rd Street, Long Island City, N. Y.
Research — Consultation — Testimony
FOODS—DRUGS—COSMETICS
SPECIALIST IN VITAMINS
Members Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
Write for "Science at Your Service"

Charles H. LaWall—1871-1937 — Joseph W. E. Harrisson
LaWALL and HARRISSON
Pharmaceutical and Chemical Research. Biological Assays. Pharmacological Studies in association with Clinical Tests. Routine Drug and Food Control.
214 So. 12th Street — Philadelphia, Pa.

LEBERCO LABORATORIES
Consulting Chemists and Biologists
36 ROOSEVELT AVENUE — BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Assays (Biological, Chemical): — Vitamins, Hormones, Drugs. Toxicity Tests — Research — Bacteriology — Nutritional Studies — Consultation
We are eager to have your firm as one of our clientele and would be very glad to hear from you on any matter which requires the services of an independent, reputable firm.
An Independent Laboratory to meet the Needs of Your Organization

Est. 1865
W. S. PURDY COMPANY, Inc.
TESTING AND CONSULTING LABORATORIES
PETROLEUM — FUELS — ASPHALTS — COAL
WAXES — GREASES — FATS — COSMETICS
PAINTS — SOAPS — TEXTILES
128 Water Street, New York — HAnover 2-3772

SADTLER, SAMUEL P., & SON, Inc.
RESEARCH AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS
Many chemical services are rendered to chemical, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and industrial clients.
210 South 13th Street — Philadelphia 7, Pa.
"Nothing Pays Like Research"

The SCHEPP LABORATORIES
RESEARCH AND CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Utilization of the technique of SURFACE CHARGES will improve both your product and production. A saving of money despite an improvement.
Member Ass'n of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers
21-23 Summit Ave. — Telephone: FAirlawn 6-1212 — East Paterson, N. J.

Leather • Tanning Materials • Furs
SAMPLING, ANALYSES, RESEARCH, CONSULTATION
For Leather, Fur and Allied Trades
THE BLAIR LABORATORY
143-145 West 20th Street — New York
Tel. CHelsea 2-3520-21

Bureau of Chemistry
New York Produce Exchange
H. P. Trevithick, Ph.B., B.S.
2 Broadway — New York
Cottonseed Oil, Oils, Greases, Soaps, Turpentine, Glycerine, Cattle Feeds, Spices, Chemicals, etc.
Consultation—Research.

CUMMINS & GRANT
Analytical & Consulting Chemists
ANALYSIS OF PAINTS, OILS, ALLOYS, (Precious and Non-Precious), ORES, PLATING SOLUTIONS AND ALLIED MATERIALS
9 N. EUTAW STREET
Baltimore, Md. — CAlvert 1354

COLLAPSIBLE TUBE FILLING
JAR FILLING
Write to us
DAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
70-72 Marshall St., Newark, N.J.

J. Ehrlich, Ph.D.
CONSULTING CHEMIST
153 South Doheny Drive
Beverly Hills, California
ORGANIC SYNTHESES
Fellow of the American Institute of Chemists

Ellis-Foster Company
Established 1907
Research and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Synthetic Resins and their Plastics and Related Subjects.
4 Cherry Street — Montclair, N. J.
Telephone MOntclair 2-3510

RALPH L. EVANS ASSOCIATES
Research and Development
70 Chemists and Engineers
RAW MATERIALS
COMPOUNDS
FINISHED PRODUCTS
From Laboratory, through Pilot Plant to full scale Production
Tel. MUrray Hill 3-0072
250 East 43rd Street
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

ANTI-KNOCK VALUE DETERMINATIONS
The Gray Industrial Laboratories
CHEMISTS AND ENGINEERS
Specialists on Petroleum Products
961-976 Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N.J.
Telephone Bigelow 3-4020

THE HALLMARK LABORATORIES
608 North Main Street
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL RESEARCH
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH
PLANT & MACHINE DESIGNING
TESTING - CONSULTANTS
PILOT PLANTS

Horace J. Hallowell
CONSULTING CHEMISTS
Analyses and reports made in all branches of industrial chemistry—soils, minerals, iron, alloys, beverages, drugs, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, etc. Investigations and research. Formulas developed.
323 Main Street — Danbury, Conn.

IF Your Professional Card
were here others would be reading it now.
Send for rates.
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter
59 John Street, New York

Knight, B. H.
Analytical and Consulting Chemist
50 East 41st Street — New York
OFFICIAL ANALYST
U.S. Shellac Importers Association
Am. Bleached Shellac Mfrs. Assoc.

Laning Company, E. M.
Specializing in Perfumes, Toilet Preparations, Pharmaceuticals and Flavors. Formulas perfected. Problems solved. Labels and Circular matter revised to comply with the new Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
433 Stuyvesant Ave. — Irvington, N.J
Phone ES 2-8433
E. M. Laning, B.Sc., Manager

MOLNAR LABORATORIES
BIOCHEMISTRY — NEW DRUGS
PHENOL COEFFICIENTS
TOXICITY and U.S.P. TESTS
211 East 19th Street — New York, N.Y
GRamercy 5-1030

Munch, James C., Ph.D.
Consultant and Laboratory Service
New and Old Drugs
Bioassays
Pharmacology
Clinical Studies
Special attention to Priorities Problems
306 South 69th St. — Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories
Inc.
AUG. C. ORTHMANN, Director
Specialists in Leather and Allied Industries
Consulting, Analytical and Research
647 W. Virginia Street — Milwaukee, Wis.

PATENT YOUR IDEAS
send a Sketch or Model of your invention for CONFIDENTIAL ADVICE FREE
IDEAS
Z. H. Polachek 1234 BROADWAY NEW YORK PATENT ATTORNEY ENGINEER
U. S. Pat. Off. records searched for ANY invention or Trade Mark

John E. Raisch & Co.
OFFICIAL and LICENSED WEIGHERS, SAMPLERS and INSPECTORS, CARGO SUPERVISORS and CONTROLLERS,
Licensed by N.Y. Cotton, N.Y. Cocoa, N.Y. Coffee and Sugar, Commodity and N.Y. Produce Exchanges
15 Moore Street — New York, N.Y.
Tel. BO 9-4644-4645

SCHWARZ LABORATORIES, Inc.
Analysts — Biologists — Consultants
BEVERAGES, OILS, FOODS, WATER, VITAMIN DETERMINATIONS
202 East 44th Street — New York, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0007

Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc.
H. A. Seil, Ph.D. — Earl B. Putt, Ph.G., B.Sc.
SPR
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Drugs, Spices, Essential Oils, Flavoring Extracts, Foods, Beverages.
Phone MUrray Hill 3-6368
16 East 34th Street — New York City

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
Our Staff of chemists, engineers and bacteriologists with laboratories for analysis, research, physical testing and bacteriology are prepared to render you Every Form of Chemical Service.
303 Washington Street
BROOKLYN 1, N. Y.

Stillman & Van Siclen, Inc.
Chemics and Testing Engineers
Tests, Inspection and Supervision of Benzol, Toluol, Xylol, Tars, Pitches, Asphalts, Road Oils and all other Coal Tar and Petroleum Products.
Telephone: LOngacre 5-5260-5261
254 West 31st Street — New York, N.Y.

Stillwell & Gladding
Established 1862
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Oils, Soaps, Fats, Paints, Varnishes, Drugs, Gums, Foods, Glycerin, Turpentine, Waxes, Spices, etc.
Member Association Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers.
130 Cedar Street — New York

HERBERT WATERMAN, Ch.E., Ph.D.
Consulting Engineer
Production Problems
Equipment and Plant Design
Research and Process Development
2100 Roscelin Place, Los Angeles, Cal.
Telephone: OLympia 3780

JOHN M. WEISS AND CO.
50 East 41st Street — New York City
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
PLUS
ECONOMIC INTERPRETATION
Telephone MUrray Hill 5-6426

Wiley & Co., Inc.
Analytical and Consulting Chemists
Specializing in Analysis of Beverages, Fertilizers, Phosphates, Wood Pulp, Coal and Coke, Feeding Materials, etc.
Calvert and Read Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Natural Gas Pipeline Covering 1,200 Miles Approved

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has announced its decision that a new 1,200-mile natural gas pipeline must be built from the Southwest to the Appalachian manufacturing area for the Winter of 1944-45 and advised the Federal Power Commission WPB would issue necessary authorizations for materials as soon as the commission decides which of two applicants will build the line.

The two applications pending before the commission are from the Tennessee Gas & Transmission Company and the Hope Natural Gas Company. The Tennessee line would originate near Corpus Christi, Texas, and run through Louisiana, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky to a terminal point at Cornwall Station, West Virginia. The Hope project would originate in the Hugoton field of Kansas and Oklahoma and extend through Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky to the same terminal.

—O-P-D—

Shell Oil Co. Forms Industrial Relations Dept.

Shell Oil Company, this city, has formed a department of industrial relations. The new department will function in close conjunction with the personnel department under the combined general management of E. H. Walker, heretofore personnel manager. George H. Dempster, formerly assistant personnel manager, becomes manager of the personnel department. John C. Quilty, previously special assistant to Mr. Walker, has been appointed manager of industrial relations. L. A. Lohman, named assistant manager of the newly created department, was industrial relations assistant in the New York personnel office. All four men have been in the employ of the Shell company for more than ten years.

Ethyl Corp. Gets 'E'

Employees of Ethyl Corporation plants at Deepwater, N. J., and Baton Rouge, La., recently received the Army-Navy E production award for "outstanding achievement in producing war equipment." Both plants are engaged in the manufacture of ethyl fluid used in blending high test motor fuels.

—O-P-D—

Hansen Quits PAW

OPD Washington Bureau

Resignation of Herbert R. Hansen, assistant director of the Materials Division of the Petroleum Administration for War, has been announced by Acting Administrator Ralph K. Davies. Mr. Hansen will return to the Superior Oil Company, Texas and Mid-Continent purchasing agent with headquarters in Houston, Tex. No successor has been appointed to his post.

Petroleum and Its Uses Depicted in Film

A new Bureau of Mines educational motion picture entitled "Petroleum and Its Uses," depicting the role played by petroleum and its products in the daily life of the average American family, has just been released for free distribution, Dr. R. R. Sayers, director of the bureau, has announced.

—O-P-D—

Creole-Lago Petroleum Merger Approved

Creole Petroleum corporation stockholders at a special meeting August 17 voted approval of the new proposal involving the consolidation of the corporation with Lago Petroleum Corporation. Both companies are subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey operating in Venezuela.

Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemicals

Peppermint Crop 885,000 Pounds—Bergamot Groves on Italian Mainland Invaded by British 8th Army

In addition to some shifting of essential oil prices, with reductions having a small edge over advances, the reported estimate of the 1943 peppermint oil crop at 885,000 pounds, compared with 1,365,000 pounds in 1942, made the market one of note during the past week. A feature of spot prices during the period was the wide differences in sellers' minimum price views and the absence of coincidental quoting of identical prices on identical oils. Since few dealers want new accounts because of short supplies, the element of true competition tends to make each seller independent.

The first United Nations army to land on the European mainland invaded the bergamot groves in the toe of the Italian boot September 2. The British 8th army landed at Reggio Calabria.

The war entered its fifth year last week, and the fourth anniversary of the now global struggle found an essential oil market far different than that in September, 1939. The market last week was comparatively quiet—again because the small stocks, plus the war, have reduced activity in genuine natural products. Four years ago it was a far different story, and the following quotation from the market review at that time shows the contrast:—

> The European war brought a flood of buyers into the market . . . making prices firm only at the time of sale. Quotations fluctuated widely from hour to hour . . . and every price was nominal at the close of business Friday.

Prices quoted last week were far steadier than they were four years ago, but stocks were very scarce and spotty, whereas in 1939 the holdings were substantial and demand was so large that no price was firm for long.

Price Changes

Advanced

Almond, sweet, 10c. per lb.
Cedarleaf, USP, 5c. per lb.
Geranium, Bourbon, 50c. per lb.

Reduced

Caraway, 50c. per lb.
Celery, $1 per lb.
Citronella, Ceylon, 5c. per lb.
Eucalyptus, 70-80%, 2c. per lb.
Lemongrass, 5c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
247.0	245.9	245.9	283.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond. — Demand suddenly revived and substantial quantities sold from $1.75 to as high at $2.15 per pound. Quotations at the close of the week ranged $1.85 to $2.50 per pound as to seller and there were dealer-buyers ready to take all the oil obtainable at $1.85. When war began in 1939, the price was 55c. per pound. On the fourth anniversary it was as above.

Anise.—Almost nothing available on spot except in very small lots. The prices ranged $3.50 to $4 per pound, and it was Russian oil that was offered at the outside figure. No two dealers agreed as to the price, the squot quotations being $3.50, $3.60, $3.65, $3.80 and $4 per pound. The market was 63c. when war began in 1939. On the fourth anniversary, it is minimum at $3.50.

Apricot Kernel.—Attempts to buy were but remotely successful unless one was a regular customer of the dealers. New buyers were compelled to investigate the Pacific Coast market in an effort to get supplies.

Cananga.—The market ranged $10 to $11 per pound on native and $11.50 to $12.50 on rectified. The holdings consisted of very small lots and most dealers had none.

Caraway.—Lower at $17.50 to $18.75 per pound and scarce. Market was $1.65 per pound in September, 1939. On fourth anniversary, $17.50.

Cardamom.—The supply was fair and the market ranged $24 to $28 per pound. There was one dealer quoting $24 per pound; two naming $25; one stood at $27.50; and another wanted $28. At the beginning of the war in 1939, the market was $12.50. On the fourth anniversary, $24.

Cassia.—Spot dealers' market clear of stocks. Market was 88c. per pound when war began in 1939. On fourth anniversary the last known sale was believed to have been at $10.50.

Cedarleaf.—The market is slightly higher at $1.55 to $1.60 per pound with dealers showing fair unanimity of price views. When the war began in 1939, the market was 55c. per pound. On the fourth anniversary, it is a full $1 higher.

Cedarwood.—Most dealers have a supply and on the fourth anniversary of the war the market is 50c. to 70c. per pound. When war began in 1939 it was 17c.

Celery.—The market is lower. On the fourth anniversary of the war prices range $24 to $32 per pound. When the war began in 1939 it was $6.50. But one dealer quotes $24. One other wants $25. Two ask $26. And $32 was quoted in one direction only.

Citronella.—On fourth anniversary of the war the market on Ceylon oil stood at $1 to $1.20 per pound, being down slightly. When the war began in 1939, Ceylon oil stood at 31c. Out of seven dealers, no two have the same quotation now.

Dill.—On the fourth anniversary of the war there is a single dealer quoting $5 per pound on weed oil. When war began in 1939 the minimum was $3.60. Two spot dealers were lowest last week at $5.25; one quoted $5.50; another named $5.85. And there was one at $6.

Eucalyptus. — Market shaded to a minimum of $1 per pound on 70-75 percent. Others quoted:—three dealers, $1.10; one other, $1.02. There was a virtual extinction of the 80-90 percent quality. When war began in 1939, the market on 70-75 percent was 38c.

Geranium.—When war began in 1939 Algerian oil was sold at $2.35 and Bourbon at $2.40 per pound. On the fourth anniversary the minimum market is:—Algerian, $13 per pound; Bourbon, $12.50. The usual differential has been $1 per pound during this war. But today one dealer offers either kind at $15.75. Another quotes Bourbon at $13 and Algerian at a $3.50 advance. Others observe the $1 differentials.

Hemlock.—On the fourth anniversary of the war the market in most quarters was between $1.35 and $1.50 per pound. One seller quoted $1. When war began in 1939 the market was 65c.

Lemon.—On the fourth anniversary of the war the market stands at $3.25 per pound for California oil. When war began in 1939 it stood at $2.50. At that time Italian oil was quoted $3.15 per pound in original coppers. Last known sales of Italian oil were around $10. Purchases of the WFA in July and for lend-lease and other usage totaled 4,940 pounds.

Lemongrass.—Lower at $1 minimum on fourth anniversary of the war. Was 38c. when war began in 1939. Spot ranges now to $1.30.

Orange.—California now $2.25 per pound, against $1.10 when war began in 1939.

Peppermint.—Department of Agriculture estimate on 1943 production

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

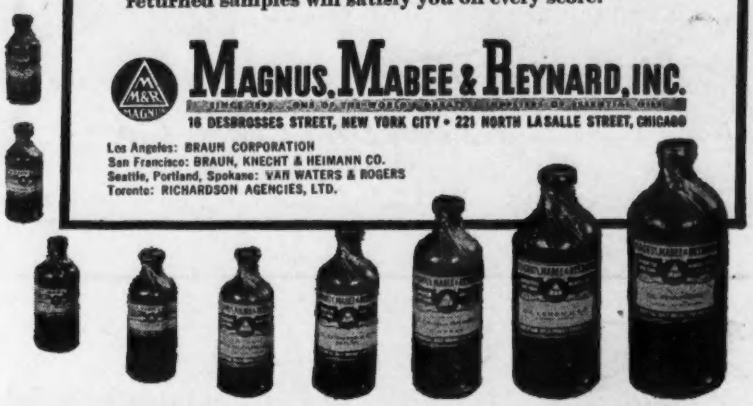
OPD—9-6-1943 67

ODOR NEUTRALIZERS

If your order of the day is, "*A more positive odor neutralizer or perfume oil at less cost*" then M M & R can serve you well. We invite you to send us a pint or two of your unperfumed spray (*or other technical products*); with a notation regarding contents; and your requirements checked as follows:—

☐ *Neutralize odor without perfuming*
☐ *Neutralize odor and perfume*

There's more than one good reason to expect that the returned samples will satisfy you on every score.



MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION
San Francisco: BRAUN, KNECHT & HEIMANN CO.
Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS
Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT SANDALWOOD OIL
Distilled at Linden, N. J. from selected Mysore Heartwood by Sole Distillers and Selling Agents
W. J. BUSH & CO.
INCORPORATED
11 East 38th Street, New York, N. Y.
ESSENTIAL OILS | NATURAL FLORAL PRODUCTS | AROMATIC CHEMICALS

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York City

ESSENTIAL OILS
P. R. DREYER INC.
119 WEST 19th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATICS
GLYZONE
A glycerine substitute
Write for Samples and Quotations

Manufacturers of aromatic chemicals and perfume materials
VAN AMERINGEN - HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVE. • NEW YORK CITY

OIL OF LEMONGRASS
WRITE US FOR DETAILS
OFFERING OIL OF HIGHEST COMMERCIAL STANDARD, ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.....
FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

Perfume Specialties
Aromatic Chemicals

Firmenich + Co.
135 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.
CHICAGO OFFICE · 612 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE

USE Maskit for odor masking interior paints, lacquers, printing inks and other products with objectionable odors. Write for samples and further information.

AROMATIC PRODUCTS, INC.
15 East 30th Street - New York 16, N. Y.

"Odor Problems Disappear When Aromatic Specialists Are Near"

MASKIT AROMATIC FOR PAINT

reported as 885,000 pounds, comparing with 1,365,000 pounds in 1942. Local dealers have little confidence in the figure. Spot market on natural oil nominal at $5.50 on fourth anniversary of the war. When war began in 1939 market was $2.10. OPA still dallying with possible price ceiling for farmers and dealers. Farmers have wanted a $6.50 or $7 ceiling. OPA understood to favor $5.50. Local dealers are completely tied up as to new crop purchases and sales by the failure of OPA to act.

Spearmint.—Department of Agriculture estimate 1943 crop reported at 223,000 pounds, comparing with 335,000 pounds in 1942.

Wormseed.—WFA July purchases for lend-lease and other use totaled 4,800 pounds. Spot market $2.95 to $3.10 per pound on fourth anniversary of the war. When war began in 1939 market was $2.30.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzaldehyde.—No surplus in any quarters. Most sellers on hand-to-mouth basis.

Carvol.—Dealers report having sold high at $26 per pound.

Coumarin.—In fair position. Most of pressing requirements supplied.

Diethyl Phthalate.—Stocks definitely limited and market close to nominal so far as most dealers are concerned.

Eugenol.—Production controlled adversely by difficult raw material position.

Heliotropine.—Stocks fair in most quarters, and production has relieved dangers of serious shortage.

—O-P-D—

Mo. Drug, Chemicals Ass'n to Meet Sept. 8

Associated Drug and Chemicals Industries of Missouri will hold its first meeting of the Fall series in the Coronado hotel, St. Louis, September 8. The speaker will be Maison G. de-Navarre, who will discuss "The Chemistry and Manufacture of Cosmetics."

—O-P-D—

Apple Syrup Ceiled

OPD Washington Bureau

Bland apple syrup, used to keep tobacco moist in cigarettes, is placed under price control again by the Office of Price Administration at a maximum price of 16 cents a pound. This move simply reinstates the control on this product, which existed on April 7.

Specialty Paper Bags Price Regulation Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

All manufacturers are held to 1941 selling levels on current sales of specialty paper bags and specialty paper envelopes or services connected with such sales in a new regulation governing this industry has been announced by the Office of Price Administration.

Specialty paper bags and envelopes include such items as certain automatic and flat-style bags and envelopes made from specialty papers, preprinted waxed bags, laminated and mounted foil bags, and window-face bags, all of which are used largely for the protection of food products, such as coffee, potato chips, noodles and cereals.

The changes are embodied in a new regulation, Maximum Price Regulation No. 463, which becomes effective September 8, 1943.

—O-P-D—

Texas Co. Adds Units To California Plant

The Texas Company has awarded a contract for $36,000 to the Foster-Wheeler Corporation, Los Angeles, for construction of a depropanizer plant at 2100 East Pacific coast highway, San Pedro, Calif. A fractionating tower is also being erected at a cost of $130,000.

—O-P-D—

Trade Briefs

Taylor Packing Corporation, Elmira, N. Y., has been formed with a capital of $80,000, to deal in the manufacture of condiments. Incorporators are:—Harry Taylor, Henry S. Taylor, Lewis W. Kleckler and Paul R. Taylor.

Maurice L. Tainter, director of research for the Winthrop Chemical Company, Rensselaer, N. Y., has been appointed professor of applied physiology at the Albany Medical College. His duties with the Winthrop company will continue uninterrupted.

Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of the Winthrop Chemical Company, this city, and formerly chief of the drug division of the Food and Drug Administration, has been elected a member of the Academia de Ciencias Medicas, Fisicas y Naturales de La Habana, Cuba.

CHICAGO
DALLAS
DENVER
NEW ORLEANS
SAN FRANCISCO
SEATTLE

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS

LOS ANGELES
MONTREAL
TORONTO
VANCOUVER
WINNIPEG
MEXICO CITY

FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.
1933 OLMSTEAD AVE. NEW YORK N. Y.

Importers
SOUTH AMERICAN ESSENTIAL OILS
From Original Sources

BUSH PAN-AMERICA, LTD.
136 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK CABLE: ARROBUSH

Nearly a century and a half ago, This Institution was founded on the principles of Progress and Reliability.

AND

Now... as then, D&O is the symbol of fine Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals and Perfumes. Call us today!

D.O ESTABLISHED 1798

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY · 180 VARICK STREET, N. Y.
BOSTON, CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, ST. LOUIS, LOS ANGELES · PLANT & LABS., BAYONNE, N. J.

NATURAL
ABYSSINIAN CIVET
Highest Quality in Original Horns

Samples and quotations on request

J. C. ANDRESEN
Established 1857
132 Nassau St. New York, N. Y.
Phone BEekman 3-4700

Petroleum Derivatives

Further Tightening of Supply Occurring In Petroleum Solvents and Gases as War Exigencies Increase

A further tightening of the supply bands already squeezing the high-solvency aromatic naphthas under allocation control is now threatened by an expected diversion of one of the heavier grades of these solvents on a greatly amplified scale to an essential war employment. Other petroleum solvents are also in steadily diminishing supply, and the growing shortage of liquefied gases, paraffin and petroleum waxes, previously mentioned as featuring the markets for petroleum derivatives, is becoming more acute daily.

Simultaneously, the demand for these products as well as for such primary derivatives as gasoline and fuel oil, urgently required in hugely increasing volume by the U. S. and Allied air forces in their intensified campaigns against the Axis powers across the Atlantic, keeps rising to mountainous heights, so that even the recently hugely amplified movement of crude petroleum from the Southwestern and Middle Western fields is proving inadequate for combined war and civilian needs in its derivatives.

Thus, although the transportation problem has been satisfactorily solved, the Petroleum Industry War Council reports that the enormously increasing military demands, combined with expanding civilian consumption, is creating a critical situation in the petroleum industry.

As forecasted by the REPORTER, OPA has lifted the ban on pleasure driving as of September 1. But that bureau has simultaneously served notice on Eastern motorists that it may be weeks and even months before it will authorize an increase in the gasoline rations in the East to an extent commensurate with the recent 25 percent curtailment of such allowances to users in the Middle West and Southwest, and thereby endeavor to equalize the war drain burden in all parts of the country east of the Rockies.

Price Changes

Advanced

Fuel oil, California, heavy grades, tanks, 5c. per bbl.; Middle West, light burning oils, tankwagons, 7/10c. per gal.

Gasoline, Arkansas, 60 octane and lower; Mid-Continent, 72-74, 63-66, 60 octane and lower, and North Texas, low grades, all ⅘c. per gal.; Chicago, all grades, tankwagons, 7/10c. per gal.

Reduced

None

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents.—Adding to the tension in the market for these high-solvency aromatic naphthas created by a recent notable curtailment of the immediately available supply of petroleum xylol, a further tightening of the supply situation is now threatened for those solvents embraced in WPB's allocation order No. 150, as a result of the increasing diversion of one of the heavier grades to an essential war usage. Thus far, however, producers and suppliers of the allocated grades have been able to "get by," albeit with some difficulty, in filling orders for these grades for those consumers possessing authorization to buy them.

On the other hand, suppliers generally have been relieved of much "paper work" by the recent amendment to M-150 allowing small consumers to purchase 60 gallons or less of the allocated grades in any calendar month, without the necessity for procuring specific authorizations. Movement of the unallocated as well as for the allocated grades, which recently slackened slightly, is once more reaching sizable proportions. There is also a brisk demand for the aliphatics.

Cleaners' Naphthas.—Military takings are again sizable and buying for civilian account is also fairly active. Tone firm.

Lacquer Diluent. — Interest continuing keen. Market strong.

Mineral Spirit.—Still moving steadily into consuming channels. Tone firm.

Rubber Solvent.—Reflecting in its current sales and shipments the further progress made in carrying out the synthetic rubber production program. Prices well maintained.

Stoddard Solvent.—Continues in active request. Market steady.

V. M. & P. Naphtha.—No abatement recorded in routine purchasing by paint industry. Bulk of offerings still being absorbed by war production contractors. Prices firmly held.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Under the constantly increasing demand for solvents and diluents, originating largely but not entirely among war supplies procurement agencies and other war product contractors, supplies of these petroleum derivatives are shrinking rapidly, so that some difficulty is now being experienced in filling orders for both allocated and unallocated grades of aromatic solvents and some of the other commodities in this list. Prices are being strongly maintained throughout the entire group.

Los Angeles, Sept. 3.—Tension is gripping the market for solvents and diluents. Some factors in the trade look for further tightening and placing of additional products in the high solvency aromatic range under allocation. Buying pressure on paint and lacquer thinners is becoming great.

Tulsa, Sept. 3.—Increasing diversion of capacities of several refineries to the making of components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber is holding down the output of solvents and diluents in this region.

Lighter Fractions

Butane. — Military requirements still absorbing virtually entire current output, leaving little to civilian consumers. Prices strongly maintained.

Heptane.—Continues in increasing demand for war purposes. Tone holding firm.

Hexane.—In steadily expanding request. Market steady.

Octane. — Buying interest keeping up well. Tone stable.

Pentanes.—Still in fair request. Prices well maintained.

Propane.—Being taken up in constantly amplified amounts by producers of components of high-octane gasoline and synthetic rubber. Little still available to civilian users. Market keeps firm.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Amorphous Waxes.—Buying interest continues keen, with current output only sufficient to meet immediate requirements. Tone strong.

Paraffin.—Shortage of fully-refined grades becoming more acute daily. Even in crude scale supplies are limited to relatively small amounts. Prices firmly maintained.

Petrolatums. — U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades continue moving steadily. Market stable.

White Mineral Oils.—Both technical and U.S.P. grades are still in good request. No change in price structure.

Fuels and Lubricants

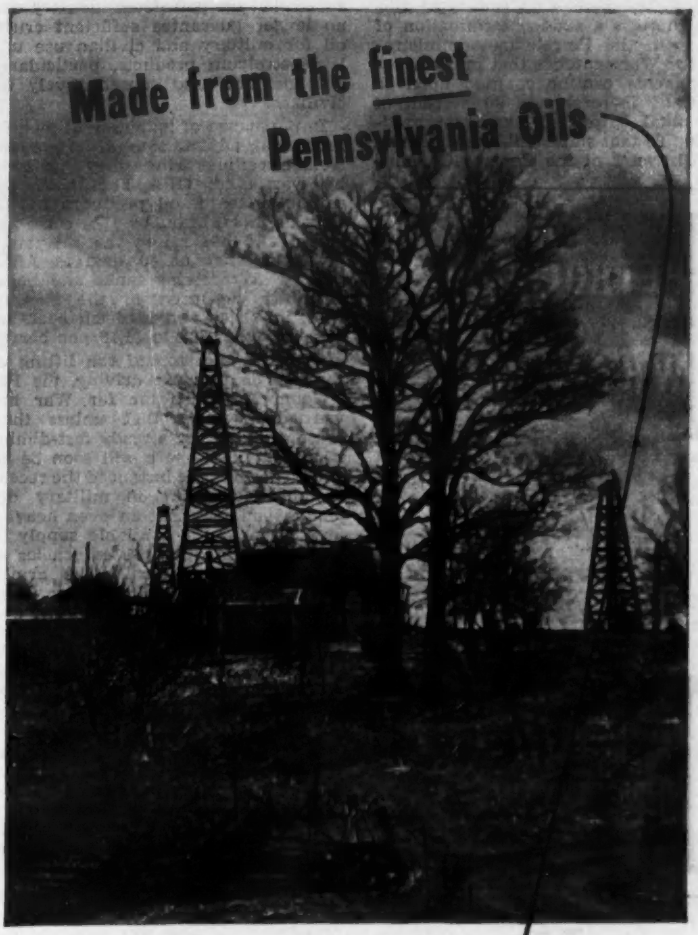
Crude Petroleum.—Evidence has been presented, this past week, that

Association Meetings:—

National Petroleum Association, Waldorf-Astoria, New York, September 21 and 22.

American Petroleum Institute, Palmer House, Chicago, November 8 to 11.

Current prices on petroleum derivatives are given in the alphabetic. list of prices beginning on page 9



Penn-Drake Petrolatum

MAKES YOUR FINE PREPARATIONS BETTER!

You can pay no greater tribute to your preparation than to use Penn-Drake PETROLATUM . . . made from the finest Pennsylvania Oils.

Penn-Drake PETROLATUM is pure; resists oxidation, light and heat; is odorless and tasteless—and stays that way! Always uniform in all its grades and colors . . . you get a new standard of product uniformity, dependability and permanency.

Safeguard your quality—stabilize your production—by standardizing on Penn-Drake PETROLATUM.

penn drake petroleum products

For full information write Dept. 107.

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
GENERAL OFFICES · BUTLER, PA.
Makers White Oils (U. S. P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Deodorized and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS

PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)

CHEMICALS

NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO.
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

TECHNICAL
WHITE OILS
OIL STATES PETROLEUM CO., INC. Woolworth Bldg., New York Plant: Bayonne, N. J.

the country is facing a serious situation in the petroleum industry. Unless there is a sudden termination of the war, the Petroleum Administrator for War contends that military requirements can be counted upon to continue increasing to 40 percent of our total output of petroleum products. To that statement, the chairman of District 2 of the General Committee of the Petroleum Industry has added that the petroleum industry can no longer guarantee sufficient crude oil for military and civilian use unless petroleum products, particularly gasoline, are used conservatively by civilians.

In pursuance of its policy of making individual adjustments of crude petroleum ceilings where they appear to be warranted, OPA has lifted the ceiling price on oil produced in the Pickens Field, Miss., by 17½ cents per barrel and has raised the maximum price for that of 40 degrees A.P.I. gravity at receiving tanks and being currently produced in the Pickens field, in Yazoo and Madison counties, Miss., from $1.005 to $1.18 per barrel.

Gasoline.—On top of the lifting of the ban on pleasure driving, the Petroleum Administrator for War has warned motorists that unless they cease draining the already fast-diminishing supplies, there will soon be an acute shortage. He instanced the recent "astonishing" jump in military demands, and said that an even heavier absorption of the available supply of gasoline created by the exigencies of the war is imminent. The armed forces, he explained, are now using 600,000 barrels of gasoline daily, and military requirements in the last half of this year will have reached 30½ percent of all gasoline produced east of the Rockies, with a prospect that next year they will amount to 37½ percent.

In the Chicago area, all grades of gasoline have been advanced seven-tenths of a cent per gallon, following the granting of permission by OPA for a markup of hitherto subnormally priced tank wagon gasoline to that extent throughout the Middle West.

PETROLATUMS and WHITE OILS

From The Refinery of Controlled Specialization

SHERWOOD REFINING COMPANY, INC.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J. • Refinery WARREN, PA.

ULTRA-PENN

Specialists in quality

PETROLATUMS—WHITE OILS

for every purpose

ULTRA PENN REFINING CO. • Butler, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF CUTTING OILS!

Increase your production of cutting oils and economize with high standard

POLYPETROL BASES

S-1157 Base

For Sulphurized Straight Cutting Oils

E-1209 Base

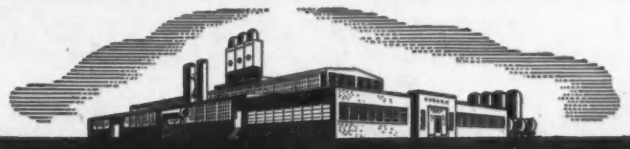
For Soluble Cutting Oils

For additional information write or call

HERMANN WEBER & COMPANY

76 Beaver Street, New York 5, N.Y.

General Representative of Polypetrol Corporation



ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE USE OF THESE ADDITION AGENTS?

1. LEAD NAPHTHENATE —
   (a) as a corrosion inhibitor in rust-proofing oils.
   (b) in extreme pressure lubricants.
2. ALUMINUM NAPHTHENATES — for increasing viscosity.
3. MAGNESIUM NAPHTHENATE — for "deposit control".
4. ZINC NAPHTHENATE — as a corrosion inhibitor.

WE WILL WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE ABOVE SUBJECTS

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH, N. J.

NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONT.

Industrial Applications of Chemicals and Related Materials

859th Instalment **("Where You Can Sell")**

Fully protected by copyrigh

(Parenthetic figures are the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Butylphenylphenol Sodium Monosulphonate

Adhesives
Wetting agent in various types of adhesive preparations

Chemical
Organic chemical offering the following properties—
- Soluble in water and organic solvents, such as acetone, alcohol, pine oil, oleic acid
- Somewhat hygroscopic
- Tan-colored
- Unaffected by water up to 60 grains $CaCO_3$ hardness per gallon

Wetting agent in making—
- Emulsions of various chemicals
- Textile lubricants

Cosmetic
Wetting agent in—
- Creams, hand lotions, and the like

Disinfectant
Wetting agent in—
- Disinfecting compositions
- Germicidal compositions

Dry Cleaning
Wetting agent in—
- Dry-cleaning solutions

Dye
Wetting agent in various processes

Fats, Oils, and Waxes
Wetting agent in—
- Boring oils
- Cutting oils
- Drilling oils
- Greasing compositions
- Lubricating compositions
- Sulphonated oils
- Wax preparations
- Wire-drawing oils

Firefighting
Wetting agent in—
- Solutions for extinguishing brush fires

Ink
Wetting agent in—
- Lithographic inks
- Printing inks
- Writing inks

Insecticide and Fungicide
Wetting agent in—
- Fungicidal compositions
- Horticultural sprays
- Insecticidal compositions

Leather
Wetting agent in—
- Dressing compositions
- Fat-liquoring compositions
- Finishing compositions
- Soaking compositions
- Softening compositions
- Tanning compositions
- Waterproofing compositions

Metallurgical
Wetting agent in—
- Metalplating processes
- Metal-cleaning baths
- Scouring agents for metals
- Solvent degreasing processes

Miscellaneous
Modifier of—
- Surface tension of liquids in various products and processes

Wetting agent in—
- Beer-glass coasters
- Cleaning compositions for windows, glassware, rugs, upholstery
- Dust-settling aqueous sprays
- Embalming fluids
- Ink removers
- Polishing compositions for furniture, automobiles, metals, wood, glass, shoes, and other articles
- Soldering fluxes
- Various processes involving aqueous solutions, such as soaking, washing, impregnating, penetrating, wetting
- Wallpaper removers
- Waterproofing compositions

Softening agent for—
- Fibers

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer
Wetting agent in—
- Lacquers
- Varnishes
- Pigment manufacture
- Paints

Paper
Wetting agent in—
- Beater operations
- Dye liquors
- Felt conditioning
- Felt-cleaning agents
- Sizing compositions
- Waterproofing compositions
- Waxing compositions

Petroleum
Wetting agent in—
- Acid treatment of oilwells
- Cutting oils
- Mineral oil compositions
- Pitch compositions
- Tar compositions

Pharmaceutical
Suggested as wetting agent in—
- Oral antiseptics

Photographic
Wetting agent in—
- Blueprint processes
- Photographic processes

Rubber
Wetting agent in—
- Cements

Soap
Wetting agent in—
- Detergent compositions
- Textile soaps

Textile
Bleaching
Wetting agent in—
- Bleaching baths

Dyeing
Wetting agent in—
- Dye baths

Finishing
Wetting agent in—
- Coating compositions
- Scouring compositions
- Sizing compositions
- Washing compositions
- Waterproofing compositions
- Waxing compositions

Manufacturing
Softening agent for—
- Fibers

Wetting agent in—
- Bowking baths
- Carbonizing baths
- Degreasing compositions
- Degumming and boiling-off baths
- Fulling baths
- Kier-boiling baths
- Mercerizing baths
- Oiling compositions
- Soaking baths
- Spinning compositions

Printing
Wetting agent in—
- Printing pastes

3-Ethyl-5-(gammadiethylaminoallylidene)-rhodanin

Photographic
Dye (Brit. 517769) for—
- Photographic films (gives yellow colors in water, alcohol, or methanol)

Sensitizer (Brit. 517769) in—
- Silver salt emulsions for photographic films

Terephthaloyldiacetic Acid Bis-4-chlor-2-methoxy-5-methylanilide

Dye
Intermediate in making synthetic dyestuffs

Data similar to those above on Uses and Applications of 5167 *Chemicals and Related Industrial Materials in one 665-page book* $10

Fertilizer Materials

Routine Business in Fertilizer Materials—Imports of Organic Products from South America Increase

Although new business in fertilizer materials remained mostly routine, contract shipments went forward in steady volume. Manufacturers of potash, ammonia sulphate, phosphate rock and other basic materials have their output well sold ahead, and in most instances contracts call for a larger tonnage than for the 1942-1943 season. Prospects therefore look favorable for a larger consumption of fertilizer next year. Whether the coming season will establish a new record for consumption depends to a large extent upon sufficient labor and transportation.

Stocks of organic nitrogen supplies remained low. The constant drain on the supply of these materials has prevented stock accumulations. Hope was expressed that importations from South America might relieve the situation. Importations of tankage, dried blood and liver scrap have increased of late, but so far practically all of these materials have been converted into feeding stock. Arrivals of more than 60,000 bags of cottonseed meal last week were the first recorded in many months.

Superphosphate production has increased. Larger quantities will be required for the new season. How far this increase can be carried will depend upon the amount of sulphuric acid available. At present there is not enough acid in sight to meet the goal proposed by the government. Triple superphosphate stocks have been kept at a low level because of continued lend-lease shipments.

Consumption of liming materials was reported heavy. In 1942 the consumption was given at 17,885,603 tons, against 15,951,600 tons in 1941.

Sales of fertilizer in California for the period from April to June showed approximately 73,896 tons, compared with 69,961 tons for the corresponding period in 1942.

At a recent regional meeting of the fertilizer trade in this city, OPA presented a dollars-and-cents ceiling price proposal for mixed fertilizer in this area, and requested written suggestions.

Price Changes

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia, Lime and Nitrate Solution.—Producers' price for September was unchanged from that current during August.

Ammonia Nitrate.—Moved against allocated orders. While considerable interest was noted in the material, buyers adhered to a conservative policy. WFA purchased 8,200,000 pounds during July.

Ammonia Sulphate.—Market under allocation, and shipments guided by such regulations. Estimates on operations of by-product cokeovens for the week ended August 28 indicate a production of 39,259,840 pounds from that source. July production showed an increase of about 3 percent over July, 1942. Output for the calendar year was about 2 percent less than the same time last year.

Castor Pomace.—While production showed some increase, demand was broad enough to keep the supply situation tight. Market closed firm at former price levels.

Cottonseed Meal.—Approval of 40,000 tons by WFA for fertilizer use was the subject of favorable comment. The first important importation for a long time also attracted interest. Included in the week's arrivals from South America were 44,800 bags of protein meal and 16,660 bags of expeller meal. Tobacco planters have always depended on cottonseed meal as a major fertilizer for their crops, and have naturally been impressed by late developments.

Manganese Sulphate.—Supply conditions have tightened and offerings were of more limited dimensions. One producer reported to be out of material until October 1.

Soda Nitrate.—No new releases reported. Deliveries were made promptly against allocated orders. Demand remained active, market position continued steady. London advices stated agency reports from Chile advise that a bill for the state to use nitrate deposits has been submitted to the Chilean Congress for approval.

Tankage.—Recent importations from South America were absorbed rapidly for feeding requirements. Dealers expressed hope that eventually some tankage as well as bone meal will arrive that can be used for fertilizer purposes and thereby relieve the stringency prevalent in these markets. Arrivals from South America last week included 41,136 bags of tankage, 2,254 bags of liver scrap and 26,527 bags of bones.

Phosphates

Due to a favorable supply situation, increased inquiries from mixers was supplied promptly and in full. Combined movement continued of satisfactory tonnage. While the majority of fertilizer factories have facilities for grinding their own rock, demand has increased for ground material at the mines. Higher producing costs and the active extent of demand were factors contributing strength to the general situation.

Superphosphate.—Fertilizer producers extended every effort to meet the goal for next year set by Washington. There was adequate supplies of rock but not so much sulphuric acid in sight. Demand in some sections ran above superphosphate output. Lend-lease shipments kept triple at a relatively low level of supply.

Potashes

Market presented a steady appearance. Underneath the surface, production at the mines continued heavy regardless of the shortage in manpower. Producers made every effort to keep the supply situation healthy so that contract deliveries could be made on schedule. Combined shipments reported to be of satisfactory tonnage.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Shipment of heavy dimensions went forward for government and commercial requirements. Supply situation remained favorable to meet demand. Local sales of Spanish pyrites depended on imports and the supply situation here was rather uncertain. Former quotations remained current.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Sept. 3.—Contracting for superphosphate is reported active and eager, in view of reports that production goals may not be reached. Orders for ammonium nitrate are reported in car lots rather than on large scale contracts but the market is said to be well sustained. Efforts of mixers to obtain organic ammoniates are reported to be without results. Ceilings prices, it is stated, hold for all available materials.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—Conditions in the market for crude fertilizer materials are about as they have been, with the demand for some decreased, while the inquiry for others is raised. The continuance of the drouth has put an end to calculations that production might be aided by replanting, and finis is virtually being written to harvesting.

Fish Scrap.—Operations of the menhaden fishing fleet on Chesapeake Bay are proceeding about as usual, with the catch still fair, but the fish obtained rather lacking in size. Sales of scrap are made whenever the material is available. The ceiling stands at $1.21 per unit and the supply is either sold as scrap or turned into meal, when an addition of $3 per ton may be made, with another $3 per ton for bags.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—A generally firm to strong market is prevailing for most grades of fertilizer materials. Most of the business is of a routine nature, but this is sufficient to keep the underlying tone strong and firm, inasmuch as there are definite limitations on the amounts of material available to buyers.

Bone Materials.—Ground, steamed bone, $35 to $36 per ton; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $40 to $42; dried, rendered tankage, hard pressed, $1.25; 50 percent bone and meat scrap, $62.50.

Los Angeles, Sept. 3.—Dire and immediate needs of Imperial Valley truck farmers for superphosphate for immediate use have been met here during the last week through government action in arranging the transfer of a reported quantity of approximately 15,000 tons to that Southern California district out of supplies originally designated for areas in Louisiana and Arkansas. This was the prime feature in an otherwise dull market period last week. Organics register special firmness and trading is hand-to-mouth.

—O-P-D—

American Agricultural Declares Extra Dividend

American Agricultural Chemical Company, this city, has declared an extra dividend of 80 cents and a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents both payable September 30 to stock of record September 15. On September 30 of last year, 50 cents extra was paid.

—O-P-D—

Byproduct Phosphoric Acid Under Allocation

The War Production Board has amended allocation order M-340 to provide that byproduct phosphoric acid, obtained as a byproduct in the manufacture of methyl methacrylate, is subject to allocation. The order became effective September 1.

U.S. Revenue Returns Showed Gain in July

Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, reports taxes collected for July, 1943, compared with July, 1942, were as follows:—

Taxes Collected

	July 1943	July 1942
Coconut, etc., oils, processed	$430,455.22	$647,922.91
Distilled spirits, domestic, excise tax $6 per gallon	46,487,684.82	52,321,970.42
Distilled spirits, imported, excise tax $6 per gallon	11,856,064.58	3,177,245.66
Gasoline	26,365,208.34	30,444,750.63
Lubricating oils	4,294,412.73	3,018,014.27
Narcotics, including special taxes	182,168.69	165,474.84
Oleomargarin special taxes	886,437.99	747,740.27
Totals	$1,999,196,414.51	$807,765,051.10

Quantities Taxed

	July 1943	July 1942
Distilled spirits, domestic, tax gallons	7,747,129	13,036,993
Distilled spirits, imported, tax gallons	1,976,010	794,311
Distilled spirits, rectified, proof gallons	3,968,972	5,274,031
Oleomargarin, colored, pounds	295,505	52,639
Oleomargarin, uncolored, pounds	32,762,192	2,738,180

—O-P-D—

Helium Output Shows Large Increase in U.S.

In recognition of the cooperation of the Navajo Indians of Northern New Mexico and Arizona, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Iickes has announced that the new helium extraction plant being built by the Bureau of Mines on the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico has been named the Navajo helium plant.

Greatly expanded since the United States entered the war, the bureau's helium plants are now producing approximately twenty-five times as much of this lightweight, non-inflammable gas as in prewar days. Modification of the original Texas helium plant, completion of a new plant, and construction on three other plants are recent developments in the bureau's helium program. Additional drilling in the famed Cliffside helium-bearing gas field of Texas also has been done.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA
AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U.S.A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Selected SPENT FULLERS EARTH
THE UNEXCELLED CONDITIONER
Used by Leading Fertilizer Manufacturers
With Today's Synthetics
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING - - PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

CRUDE SULPHUR
99½% PURE
Free From
ARSENIC, SELENIUM AND TELLURIUM
TEXAS GULF SULPHUR COMPANY
(INCORPORATED)
75 East 45th St., New York City
Deposits and Plants: Newgulf and Long Point, Texas

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 9

Push Production!

PUT THE "E" IN EFFICIENCY. *F.M.C.* MACHINES ARE READY FOR ACTION!

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

1—Sweetland, No. 10, Duriron, Fitted Filter.

1—Simpson Intensive Mixer, No. 2, with 10 HP, AC motor.

1—Premier S.S., Colloid Mill, 5½" rotor, 5 HP motor.

1—Sperry 42" Plate and Frame, closed delivery Press, 40 chambers.

7—1000 gal. Vertical Jacketed and Agitated C.I. Vacuum Stills.

2—Louisville Tubular Dryers, 6' x 35'.

2—Devine Rotary Dryers, 5' x 30', 3' x 25'.

3—Hardinge Mills, 10' x 4', MD.

4—Feinc Filters, all iron, 6' x 3' Vacuum Filters, Vacuum Pumps

1—Struthers Wells Triple Effect Evaporator, approximate 756 sq. ft. heating surface, copper tubes.

6—1000 gal. Copper Percolators.

3—Ross & Day 12" x 30", 3 roll watercooled Mills.

14—2000 gal. 4' x 20', Steel Tanks.

2—Copper Vacuum Pans, one 5', other 7', complete.

1—Albright-Nell Lard, cooling roll, complete with MD.

8—Worthington, Kinney, Beach Russ, Vacuum Pumps, up to 600 CFM.

2—Alberger Surface Condensers, 1520 sq. ft., 920 brass tubes.

1—Westinghouse Condenser, C. I. Horiz., 1000 sq. ft., 485 brass tubes.

5000!
"hard to get" items
Send for
Bulletin WK

You have
AN IDLE MACHINE
Free it to help
WIN THE FIGHT!

F M C
FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET & EAST RIVER DRIVE, NEW YORK

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought — Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words

All Other Classified Advertisements — $5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

Agencies Wanted

ESTABLISHED CINCINNATI firm covering part of Ohio and Louisville would be interested in representing actual producers of industrial chemicals, iron oxides, white pigments or related materials. BOX 592, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Containers Wanted

WOULD BUY substantial quantities luxury perfume bottles; moulds will be supplied by us. Would also purchase large quantities hand-made luxury cartons. Manufacturers are requested to write indicating their possibilities to BOX 601, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

COPPER VARNISH kettle with truck, rebottomed several months ago, 345-gallon capacity to brim, 47 in. diameter, 46 in. high, available immediate delivery, metropolitan New York area, below cost. Telephone EVergreen 8-5450.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Our expansion program requires additional equipment. We need iron and wood filter presses, jacketed kettles, mixer, pulverizer, dryer, etc. No dealers. Send your offerings to BOX 599, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

EVAPORATOR WANTED, single-effect, for glycerin. State make, condition, location, and price. BOX 602, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

JACKETED SOAP crutcher wanted; 400-500-gallon capacity; motor driven; 75-lb. working pressure. Also stainless steel or monel jacketed kettle with double agitating blades. BOX 596, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Wanted

WANTED to buy small paint or lacquer factory with established business. BOX 593, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

—Continued on page 73

TIME—A WINNING TOOL OF WAR!
Gain it — Save it — thru "CONSOLIDATED"

LIQUIDATION

Machinery and Equipment of a Compounding and Grease Plant, 554 S. Front St., Elizabeth, N. J.

FILTER PRESSES
1—42" x 42" cast iron, recessed, 58 chambers, Open delivery, 1" cake

MIXING TANKS
1—Steel Open Mixing Tank, 8'6" dia. x 7' high, 3000 gal. pulley driven.
1—Steel Open, Coil Heated Mixing Tank, 8' dia. x 53" deep. 1650 gal. pulley driven.

STEEL JACKETED AGITATED KETTLES
2—86" dia. x 8'6" high, full jacket, 2600 gal.
2—85" dia. x 7'9" high, bottom jacket, 2400 gal.
1—66" dia. x 5' high, 900 gal.
1—34" dia. x 27" deep, 100 gal.

STEEL VERTICAL TANKS
4—Closed 6' x 23'10" high, 5000 gal.
2—Open 9' x 7' high, 3300 gal.
2—Open 4' x 8' high, 750 gal.
2—Open 8'6" x 12'2" high, 5200 gal.
6—Open 6'6" x 8' high, 1450 gal.
1—Open 4' x 5'' high, 480 gal.

STEEL RECTANGULAR OPEN TANKS
1—8'6" long x 4'6" wide x 6'3" high, 3200 gal.
2—10' long x 7'6" wide x 5'10" high, 3300 gal.
1—9' long x 4' wide x 6'6" high, 3150 gal.
2—12' long x 5'6" wide x 6' high, 3000 gal.
1—12' long x 5' wide x 6' high, 2690 gal.
1—8' long x 8' wide x 5' high, 2400 gal.

Liquidation

Equipment of Waste Disposal and Reduction Plant Boston Harbor, Mass.

18—Open and Closed, Steel Storage and Pressure Tanks, 500 to 17,000 gallons
2—5' x 40' Direct Heat Rotary Dryers
18—Digestors, tile lined, cone bottom, 7'5" dia. x 16', 5,600 gallons
3—Bartlett & Snow Percolators, 8'7" dia. x 15' long
2—Bartlett & Snow steam jacketed Reducers, 10' dia. x 4' deep, sweeping agitators
1—Sturtevant Fertilizer Unit, complete, including grinder, elevator, screen, mixer, etc.
1—Mitts & Merrill CRE No. 15 Shredder, 75 HP motor
3—250 HP Heine Water Tube Boilers, 150 lb. pressure, Mass. std.
Miscellaneous: Steam Pumps, Motors, Steam Engine, Royer Disintegrator, Model C-2

Send for Complete List

Liquidation

150-ton capacity
BLAST FURNACE
and accessories
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Blowing Engines, Turbo Blowers, Hammer Mills, Bucket Elevators, Briquetting Equipment, Link Belts, 24 x 60, Vibrating Screen, Drum Hoists, Nash No. 8 Vacuum Pump, 44 AC Motors, up to 125 HP.

SEND FOR DETAILED LIST
ARRANGE TO INSPECT

ROTEX SIFTERS

7—No. 432 Rotex Sifters, triple deck, size 40" x84", each equipped with V-belt drive, 2 HP dust proof 3/60/220-440 volt motor, starter, structural steel supporting frame. Now at our Newark shops. Excellent rebuilt condition.

WANTED: Idle Machines
Single Items or Complete Plants.
You can help War Production by sending us your list.

SPECIAL ITEMS FROM STOCK

1—P & S. 9-Truck ATMOSPHERIC DRYER, 1,562 sq. ft. tray surface.
2—PEBBLE MILLS: 1—4' x 6' jacketed Steel Lined; 1—32" x 42" Rubber Lined, other sizes.
6—3 ROLLER MILLS, up to 16x40.
6—DRY POWDER MIXERS, 1000 lbs., 200 lbs., other sizes.
2—W. & P. MIXERS, sizes 21-X-BB jacketed 625 gal.: 1—size 15, 100 gal. jacketed: 1—size 14, 50 gal. jacketed; other sizes.
2—4'x6' Iron OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS; 1—Iron 5'x4'.
7—HEAT EXCHANGERS, Ahlberger; 50, 100, 300, 440 sq. ft. heating surface; other sizes.
3—Cresson Morris 48" Copper basket, direct m. d. CENTRIFUGALS, Ball bearing.
6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS, 4-Roll Low Side, No. 3, No. 1, No. 0000.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER; 1—No 10 jacketed.
1—Schaeffer size 14 POIDOMETER.
3—2" Wilfley SAND PUMPS.
10—RUBBER LINED Rectangular TANKS; 7—500-gal.; 2—200 gal.; 1—150 gal.
10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 5—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30" x 12'.
3—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS, 4'x 12'.
20—25 gal. MONEL open TANKS; 12—45 gal.
1—3' x 4' Denver ROD MILL.
29—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—PNEUMATIC SCALE CARTON PACKAGING UNIT
2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.
1—14' dia. WEDGE FURNACE, 7—hearth, complete.
5—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS 4' x 30', 5' x 30', 6' x 24'.
1—36' dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high.
1—355 c.f.m. Ingersoll Rand AIR COMPRESSOR,
1—20' x 10' DORR THICKENER.
1—8' Denver HYDRO-CLASSIFIER, with motors.
9—Coal PULVERIZERS, various sizes and makes.
1—Dings MAGNETIC SEPARATOR, for 15" belt.
1—Day 5-gal. jacketed MOGUL MIXER.
2—BROUGHTON 1500 lbs. MIXERS
1—Stokes 400 gal. Copper Jacketed Agitated VACUUM PAN.
1—Ross No. 30 Mammoth 37 gal. PONY MIXERS; Other sizes.
4—Single Punch TABLET MACHINES: 1 Stokes "H", 2", 3-Stokes "E"3".
3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 25 gal. per hour.
1—ALUMINUM 350 gal. Jacketed Agitated Kettle
1—ALUMINUM 275 gal. Jacketed Agitated Kettle, with Aluminum Agitator, m.d.
3—CRUSHING ROLLS, 36 x 16" Sturtevant, 40 x 16" Colorado Iron Works.
2—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6" x 16", 5' x 22".
3—ROTARY KILNS, 4' x 30', 5' x 50', 7' x 120'.
4—BELT CONVEYORS, 3" x 110', 14" x 30', 14" x 65', 30" x 425'.
1—36 x 24" Type B Jeffrey HAMMER MILL.
1—Dracco PNEUMATIC CONVEYOR, 30 T. P. H. with dust collector.

Send for "Consolidated News" listing complete stock

We Buy and Sell From a Single Item to a Complete Plant

FOR 25 YEARS A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS CO., INC.
13-18 Park Row, New York
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Business Wants and Offers

—Continued from page 72

Factories Wanted

BRICK BUILDING, one story, 10,000 sq. ft., 18-25-ft. headroom, concrete floor, drains, platforms, water, gas, power lines installed, live steam available, railroad siding, underground tanks. Unrestricted district, 15 minutes Manhattan. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building. COrtlandt 7-9377.

SPECIALS!

1—Raymond 5 Roll High Side Mill.
1—Sharples No. 6 Clarifier with Stainless Bowl.
1—5' x 6' Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
1—100 gal. W. & P. Mixer, Jacketed. Vacuum Type.
2—Buflovak 6' Crystallizers.

DRYERS—KILNS—FURNACES

1—Vulcan 6' x 42' Rotary Dryer, ½" shell.
1—Buflovak 5' x 6' Atmospheric Drum Dryer.
2—Stokes 30" x 11', 4' x 30' Rotary Vacuum.
7—Rotary 3' x 30', 4' x 30', 5' x 35', 6' x 65'.
2—Scott Cookers, jacketed, 3' x 5' x 8', good for vacuum.
4—Herreshoff, U.S. Furnaces.
4—Rotary Kilns, 6' x 60' to 8' x 125'.

KETTLES—PANS—EVAPORATORS

2—Buffalo 6' dia. Atmospheric Crystallizers.
1—Buflovak Jacketed Kettle, 42" x 60".
2—Copper Vacuum Pans, 2' 6", 7' dias.
25—Copper Jacketed Kettles, 10 to 300 gals.
9—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 50 to 2000 gals.
1—Devine 60" x 48" Closed Jacketed Kettle.
3—Single and Multiple Effect Evaporators—Swenson, Buflovak, Zaremba.

CENTRIFUGALS

1—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, with 10 HP AC motor, bottom discharge, solid basket.
1—Battery of 2 American Tool 40" Suspended Type, perforated baskets, bottom discharge.
3—Tolhurst 40" Suspended, 15 HP AC motors, bottom discharge, bronze baskets.
1—Tolhurst 32" Suspended Type, solid basket, belt driven.
8—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48", 60", self-balancing type.
1—Roberts 40" Suspended Type Perforated Basket with 30 HP AC motor, bottom discharge.
6—Sharples No. 6 Centrifuges.
4—DeLaval Nos. 200, 300, 600.

MIXERS

1—W. & P. 100 gal. Jacketed Vacuum Mixer, Size 15, Class BB.
2—W. & P. 9 and 50 gal. Mixers.
1—Ross 75 gal. Double Arm Mixer.
2—Scott Jacketed Mixers, 3' x 5' x 8'.
1—Day No. 30 Imperial, jacketed, 75 gal.
1—W. & P. Mixer, non-jacketed, 293 gal., Size 18, Type VIII.
5—Change Can, 2½ to 80 gal.
4—Lead and Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gal.
1—Day Universal, Jacketed, 265 gal.
7—Day Powder Mixers, 25 to 2000 lbs.

FILTERS

1—No. 5 Sweetland Filter, with 30 copper leaves on 2" centers.
1—Sperry 36" x 36", cast iron, 48 chambers.
3—Shriver Skeletons, 30" to 36" square.
8—Oliver Rotary, 4' x 6' to 12' x 20'.
3—Sweetland Filters, Nos. 7, 10, 12.

PULVERIZERS—GRINDERS

4—200 gal. Pebble Mills, 4½' x 3½'.
6—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 24" x 36", 36" x 36", 75 to 100 gal.
18—Pebble Mills, Lab. to 600 gal.
6—Day, Ross Roller Mills, 9" x 24", 12" x 30", 16" x 40".
3—Raymond Mills, 3, 4, 5 rolls.
3—Raymond Pulverizers, Nos. 0000, 00, 3.
5—Colloid Mills, ½ to 100 HP.
1—Jeffrey Type "A" Hammer Mill, 24" x 12".
15—Hammer Mills, Williams, Jaybee, etc.

TANKS

26—Wood Tanks, 500 to 10,000 gals.
3—Lead Lined, 1,700 gal. Vacuum.
2—20' x 20', open top, Steel.
10—Glass Lined, 50 to 1,500 gal.
19—Steel, 3,500 to 20,000 gal.

MISCELLANEOUS

5—Rotex, Tyler Screens.
2—Heat Exchangers, 300 and 350 sq. ft.
2—Glens Falls Sulphur Burners, 20" x 8'.
10—Pumps, Centrifugal, Rotary, 1" to 6".
10—Vacuum Pumps, Devine, Buffalo, Nash.
3—Pumps, Lead, Aluminum, 1½" to 3".
Lot of Lead Pipe and Valves, 2" to 6".
Screw Conveyors, Bucket Elevators, Belt Conveyors, etc.
Full Line of Filling, Packaging and Labeling Equipment.

YOUR INQUIRIES SOLICITED
SEND US YOUR LISTINGS

BRILL Equipment Co.
183 VARICK STREET NEW YORK

Investment Offered

PARTNERSHIP in small chemical business desired by chemist interested in introducing new cosmetic-pharmaceutical article for nation-wide distribution during and after the war. BOX 591, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL PURCHASE your surplus and discontinued chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents, etc., and will pay highest cash prices for same. Thoroughly familiar with WPB regulations: Will make immediate offer. Write fully. BOX 598, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

STAINLESS STEEL TANKS

New, open top, dished bottom, mounted on stands, 100 and 200 gals. capacity.

BOILER — KEELER WATER TUBE

200 H.P. 200 lbs. W.P., A.S.M.E. with stoker. Used one year.

STEAM JACKETED KETTLE

9' dia. x 5' deep, with heavy duty agitator, 100 lbs. W.P. (this is a new kettle).

Pebble Mill, Patterson, lined, 24" x 36", like new.

Rubber Hose, 1½" in 50' lengths.

H. LOEB & SON
4603 LANCASTER AVE., PHILADELPHIA 39, PA.

SPECIAL

4—Autoclaves, 200 to 1500 gals.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated Kettles, up to 1600 gals.

3—150 gal. Closed Agitated, Jacketed Copper Kettles.
2—20 and 35 gal. Closed, Agitated, Jacketed Copper Kettles.
7—Ball & Jewell, Size "0", Premier Rotary Cutters, Brand New.
2—Ball & Jewell No. 0 Rotary Cutters.
1—Procter Automatic Conveyor Dryer.
2—Buckeye 15 Box Hydraulic Oil Presses, 16" Ram, 4,000 lbs. P.S.I.
1—3 Roll High Side Raymond Mill.
1—Oliver Rotary Filter, 6' x 6'.
4—Watson-Stillman Hydr. Pumps.
6—½" to ¾" Preform Tablet Machines.
1—W. & P. 150 gal. Jack. Mixer, Size 16.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Buffalo Comb. Surface Condenser and Receiver.
2—100 and 500 gal. Closed, Agitated, Jacketed Steel Kettles.
4—Autoclaves, 200 to 1500 gals.
1—1500 gal. lead lined closed Kettle with lead coil.
2—75 and 200 gal. Jacketed, Lead Lined, Closed Kettles.
2—5 Roll W. C. 16" x 40" Steel Roller Mills.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 2 Gryrator Sifter.
2—Robinson 20" M. D. Attrition Mills.
1—A. & F. Brown 24" Attrition Mill.
6—Dry Mixers, 50 to 1000 lbs.
3—4000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
8—Iron and Wood Filter Presses, 18" to 36".
1—No. 2 Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vacuum Pump.
1—Pennsylvania Vac. Pump, 14" x 5".
2—Worthington 12"x12"x12" Vacuum Pumps.
2—De Laval No. 301 and 600 Multiple Clarifiers, motor driven.
5—Ross 8, 15 and 40 gal. Pony Mixers.
4—Ross 3 Roll Mills, 12" x 30" and 16" x 40".
10—Pebble and Jar Mills, Lab. to 500 gal.
5—Centrifugals, 26", 32" and 40".
8—Stone Mills, 10" to 32".
8—Lead and paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
6—Horiz. and Vert. Mixers, up to 500 gals.
10—Glass Lined and Steel Tanks up to 4000 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neill No. 1 Sugar Pulverizer.
1—Schutz-O'Neill Style A, 16" Pulverizer.
1—Jeffrey 24" x 18" Type A Hammer Mill.
3—Single and Double Roll Spike Crushers.
3—Williams, Raymond and Quaker City Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 3 HP.
20—Rotary Centrif. and Triplex Pumps.
6—Liquid, Paste and Powder Fillers.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.

Materials Wanted

DO NOT wait until conditions further limit prospects of disposing of top-heavy inventories. Will purchase surplus unshipped commodities all kinds. Particularly interested gums, waxes, spices, botanicals, oils, greases, pharmaceuticals, chemicals. BOX 597, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

EXPERIENCED PAINT and varnish technician wanted for plant in New York area. Must have initiative and experience in the development of new and improvement of present paint products for the industrial maintenance field, marine trade and various Governmental agencies. Give full particulars as to education, experience, age, draft status, when available and salary desired. Those now employed in war work or in essential activities cannot be considered without a statement of availability. Address Socony Paint Products, Div. Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

ASSISTANT CHEMIST with knowledge of industrial lacquers, synthetic coatings, and varnishes. Metropolitan district. State experience and salary expected. BOX 586, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ENGINEER PRODUCTION development on thermo-setting resins. Unusual opportunity for chemical engineer to work with variety of resins and make a reputation for himself in this progressive company. Man must have worked three or more years in production or production development of thermo-setting resins. Experience in manufacture of varnish resins also important. Job with essential war industry and established business in northern New Jersey. If full skill now employed in war work, do not apply. Write stating experience, education, age and salary desired. BOX 275, Equity, 113 West 42d street, New York.

CHEMIST WANTED—Manufacturer located in central Indiana has opening for a chemist, preferably familiar with manufacture of cosmetics and small drugs. Firm has national distribution and offers wonderful opportunity for the right man. For further information write direct to The World's Products Company, Spencer, Indiana.

—Continued on page 74

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURER

Located in

New York Metropolitan Area

needs additional plant facilities for production of Esters and desires arrangements with chemical manufacturers possessing idle facilities.

Box 596, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE

4—100 gallon WERNER & PFLEIDERER mixers
3—12 in. x 30 in. Roller Mills
2—16 in. x 40 in. three steel roller mills
PONY MIXERS from 2½ gallons to 40 gallons
5—Change Can Mixers
1—Kent 9 in. x 22 in. - 5 roller High Speed ROLLER MILL
3—32 in. x 36 in. PEBBLE MILLS
10—1000 gallon steel square storage tanks
10—2000 gallon steel square storage tanks
5—9 in. x 24 in. motor driven roller mills

Specializing in Rebuilt Machinery

IRVING BARCAN COMPANY
30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Industrial Nutrition Manual Available

"Manual of Industrial Nutrition" has been released by the Nutrition in Industry Division, War Food Administration. This booklet, a monthly news release for employee publications, and a free technical advisory service for war plants facing problems due to increased dependence of workers upon in-plant food service is available upon request from the Nutrition in Industry Division, War Food Administration, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, or from any one of the seven regional offices of the Food Distribution Administration.

—O-P-D—

Buy War Bonds

AGITATOR DRIVES

1—No. 1168 James Worm Drive Vertical Type Reducer, 28 to 1 - 5 H.P.
2—No. E-3 DeLaval Worm Drive Vertical Type Reducers, 70 to 1 - 10 H. P.
1—No. 1300 James Worm Drive Verticle Type Reducer, 82 to 1 - 72 H.P.

—●—

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
41 HYATT AVE. NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

BUFFALO Vacuum Drum Dryer, 24" x 20".
DAY Water Cooled 3-Roll Mill, 12" x 32".
ROSS Water Cooled 3-Roll Mill, 16" x 40".
JOHNSON 4 Eye Washing Type, 18" plate and frame Filter Press, C.I.
SHRIVER 12" Lead Filter Press, closed delivery.
OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTERS, 4' x 5'.
DeLAVAL No. 54-51 Clarifier, M.D.
SHARPLES Super Centrifuge, Stainless Steel Bowl.
ABBE Silex Lined 300 gallon Pebble Mill.
ABBE Jacketed Porcelain Lined Pebble Mill, 270 gal.
Jar and Pebble Mills, 1 to 35 gal. capacity.
STAINLESS STEEL Tanks, New, 750 and 1000 gal.
Glass Lined Closed Jacketed Kettle, 500 gal.
PATTERSON 500 gal. Closed Jacketed Kettle, with Agitator.
Steel Mixing Tank, Vertical, 500 gal., with 7½ HP AC motor.

We buy single items to complete plants for cash!

Machinery & Equipment Corporation (of N.Y.)
59 E. 4th Street, New York 3, N.Y.

FOR SALE

PRESSURE TANKS

2—15000 gls. 8' x 38' x ½" good for 80 lb. press.

STEEL STORAGE TANKS

2—65000 gls. 20' x 28' vertical 5/16"
2—30000 gls. 10'6" x 46' vertical 5/16"
1—30000 gls. 10'6" x 46' horizontal 5/16"
2—25000 gls. 10'6" x 40' horizontal 5/16"
1—11280 gls. 8' x 30' horizontal ¼"
2—10000 gls. 10' x 18' horizontal 5/16"
6— 5750 gls. 10' x 9' vertical 5/16"

LEADLINED STORAGE TANK

1—10000 gals. 10' x 20' 3/8" leadlined, horizontal

WINTER, WOLFF & COMPANY
Plant and Equipment Division
76 BEAVER STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
Telephone: BOwling Green 9-3393

Oils, Fats, Waxes

—Continued from page 53

Animal Oils

Degras.—Now under official government allocation. Demand good, common and neutral. Consumption in war industries is large as a rust preventive and a leather processing agent. Supplies are short because machinery for domestic production of the fat is limited and imports have been cut off by the war.

Lard.—Steady inquiry for all grades. Scarcity of spot supplies still noted. Market firm.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Fair trade in animal oils. Lard oil, No. 1, 14c. to 14½c. per pound; oleo oil, No. 1, 13¾c. per pound; tallow oil, acidless, tanks, 13¾c. to 14c. per pound.

Waxes

A fair amount of business was done in waxes last week. The volume was about all that could be expected in view of the lack of normal warehouse reserves in the hands of the leading importers. Also, within the limits of Federal Government permission, considerable selling was done on a to arrive basis and fairly high prices had to be paid to book the business. Undertones were firm in all local quarters and values were fully maintained.

Business Wants

—Continued from page 73

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST—Eighteen years' experience in the field of pigments, oils, varnishes, printing ink varnishes, waxes and industrial substitutes; draft classification 3A; research work of proven ability; seeks permanent position with firm of established reputation and integrity. BOX 590, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRODUCTION FOREMAN, experience paints and printing inks, at present employed, seeks position in firm with government orders. BOX 594, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PRODUCTION MANAGER, chemical, pharmaceutical, paint experience; engineering background, cost accounting; past draft age. BOX 600, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WAXES

Quality D.T. Brand

DOMESTIC

OZOKERITE

Uniform . . . dependable . . . with excellent oil retention values

We also offer

AMORPHOUS WAXES
CARNAUBA - OURICURY
CANDELILLA-BEESWAX

Send for Bulletin O-P-D-9

Distributing & Trading Co.
444 Madison Ave., New York

FOR SALE

2—4 x 6' Atmospheric Drum Dryers.
2—150 gal. Pressure Tanks, ¼" plate.
1—Raymond 2-roll high side Mill.
2—4 x 10' and 6 x 15' Tube Mills.
1—600 sq. ft. all-copper Condenser.
5—100-300 gal. st. jac. Steel Kettles.
2—12 x 32" and 16 x 40" 3-roll Mills.
4—Lead Lined Tanks, 400-1000 gallons.
5—Sharples and De Laval Clarifiers.
10—Variable speed Drives 1½-5 h.p.

Liquidating Tennessee phosphate plant.
Send for illustrated folder.
What equipment have you for sale?

LOEB EQUIPMENT SUPPLY CO.
909 N. Marshfield Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.

E. A. BROMUND COMPANY

Beeswax
Carnauba Wax
Ceresine Wax
Ozokerite Wax

258 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
BArclay 7-8445 Est. 1880

AMCON

AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points. 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER

FULLY REFINED
NAPHTHENIC ACID
Acid Number 300-310

AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK, N. Y.

HIGH MELTING POINT

ARISTOWAX

FULLY REFINED
PARAFFIN WAX

PRODUCT OF
THE UNION OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA

DISTRIBUTORS

PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES, Inc.
570 Lexington Avenue New York 22, N. Y.

What You Can Use

Guide to Materials That Are Suitable for Various Purposes in Chemical Converting, Compounding, and Processing Industries

465th Instalment

Fully Protected by Copyright

Shellac

Continued from August 23 issue

Solvents for Shellac

Acetone (partially soluble)
Acetophenone
Acetosol
Acetylbenzene
Acetylene tetrachloride
Alcohols
Ammonia water
Amyl acetate (slightly soluble)
Amyl lactate
Amyl stearate
Benzyl alcohol
Borax
Butyl alcohol, normal and secondary
Butylcarbitol
Butylcellosolve
Carbitol
Carbitol acetate (partially soluble)
Carbon tetrachloride and alcohol
Cellosolve
Cellosolve acetate (partially soluble)
Chlorhydrin
Chloroethyl ether
Cresyl phosphate
Crotonic aldehyde
Cyclohexanol
Cyclohexanone
Diacetone alcohol
Diamyl tartrate
Dibutyl phthalate (partially soluble)
Dibutyl tartrate
Dichlorhydrin
Diethyl phthalate
Diethylene oxide
Diethyleneglycol butyl-ether
Diethyleneglycol mono-ethylether
Dimethyl phthalate (partially soluble)
Dioxan

Sizing Agents

Reagents for Removing Amylaceous Sizes from Fabrics

Continued from July 26 issue.

Ammonium silicate
Bacteria mesentericus
Bacteria subtilis
Bacterial enzymes
Calcium carbonate
Calcium hydroxide
Calcium phosphate
Calcium salts
Calcium silicates
Cereals
Enzymes
Malt extract
Potassium carbonate
Potassium hydroxide
Potassium phosphate
Potassium salts
Potassium silicate
Rye
Sodium carbonate
Sodium hydroxide
Sodium phosphate
Sodium salts
Sodium silicate
Soybean cake

To be continued

Soap

Continued from August 23 issue.

Dispersing Agents for Emulsifying Soap

Abietine sulphonates
Abietinesulphonic acid
Acacia
Acenaphthene
Acenaphthenedisulphonic acid
Acenaphthylenesulphonic acid
Acid esters of fatty alcohols
Acimul
Acorn starch
Agar
Albuminous substances
Alkali sludge sulphonates
Alkanol
Alkyl ricinoleates
Alkylanilides
Alkylated aromatic sulphonic acids
Alkylated hydroaromatic sulphonic acids
Alkylated naphthenesulphonic acids
Alkylether alphathiosulphonates
Alkylether alphathiosulphonic acids
Alphabeta'-dodecyloxyethylglyceryl ether
Alphabeta'-tetradecyloxyethylglyceryl ether
Aluminum naphthenates
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum soaps
Amides
Aminostearin
Ammonium betatetrahydronaphthalenesulphonates
Ammonium butyrate
Ammonium cetylpalmitate
Ammonium 1:6-chloronaphthalenesulphonate
Ammonium linoleate
Ammonium myristylpalmitate
Ammonium oleate
Ammonium resinate
Ammonium stearate
Ammonium tannate
Ammonium tungstate
Amylamines
Amyltetrahydronaphthalenecarboxylic acid
Amyl 4-sulphophthalate
Anthracenesulphonic acid
Arabic acid
Areskap
Aresket
Aresklene
Arrowroot starch
Arum starch
Bean starch
Beidellite
Bentonite
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether acylated with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether acylated with stearic acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethylphenyl ether condensed with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethyltolyl ether acylated with lauric acid and sulphonated
Beta-aminoethyltolyl ether acylated with stearic acid and sulphonated
Betamethylaminoethylphenyl ether acylated with lauric acid and sulphonated
Borax
Buckwheat starch
Butyl acetylricinoleate
Butyl ester of acetylricinoleic acid
Butyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Butyl ester of ricinoleic acid
Butyl naphthenate, normal
Butyl ricinoleate
Butylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Calcium cresylate
Calcium oxide
Calcium oleate
Canna starch
Caproic acid isopropylbutylester
Carbodite
Carbohydrates
Carbosterol
Casamine
Casein
Castor oil, acetylated
Castor oil, acetylated, polymerized
Castor oil, sulphonated
Castor oil fatty acids
Cellulose oleate
Cellulose stearate
Ceryl waxes
Cetalco
Cetyl-1-sulphuric acid ester, normal
1:6-Chloronaphthalenesulphonic acid
4-Chlor-3-nitrobenzene-1-sulphodecylamide
Chlorotetrahydrobenzene
Cholesterin
Clay
Colloresin FS
Cosmine
Cumenedisulphonic acid
Cumenesulphonic acid
Crotonic acid isopropylbutylester
Cyclohexylcyclohexanol sulphonate
Cyclohexylethanolamine
Dari starch
Decahydronaphthyl-2-methylcyclohexanol sulphonate
1-Decahydronaphthylmethylmethylcyclohexanol sulphonate
Decylguanidin hydrochloride
Deramin
Diamylamines
Dibutyl ricinoleicsulphonate
Dicarboxylic acid of monocyclic terpene
Dicarboxylic acid of polycyclic terpene
Diethylaminobetaoxypropylamine
Diethylbenzylethylenediamine
Diethylene oxide
Diethylenethylenediamine
Diethylenethylenediamine, asymmetrical
Diglycol laurate
Diglycol oleate
Diglycol palmitate
Diglycol stearate
Diethyleneglycol distearate
Dihydroxystearate
Dioxan
Dodecylbetagammadihydroxypropylamine
Dodecylbetagammadihydroxypropylsulphone
Dodecylchloroacetic ester reacted with sodium thiosulphate
Dodecylguanidin hydrochloride
Dodecylpiperidin, normal
Emulsifier B 585
Emulsifier 157
Emulsifier P&S
Emulsional
Emulsol
Emulsol 10
Emulsone
Emulsone B
Eritan
Ethanolamine
Ethanolamine oleate
Ethanolamine palmitate
Ethyl acetylricinoleate
Ethyl ester of acetylated polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ester of polymerized ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ester of ricinoleic acid
Ethyl ricinoleate
Ethylnaphthalenesulphonic acid
Factolac
Fatty acid ethanolamides
Fatty acid ethanolamides glycolated with ethylene oxide
Fatty acid glycerides condensed with naphthalenesulphonic acid
Fatty alcohols
Fattyl alcohols, sulphonated
Fatty amides of aromatic aminosulphonic acids

To be continued

Index to Advertisements

A

Aktivin Corporation 58
Alexander, Jerome 66
Algin Corp. of America 65
Amcon Trading Co 74
American Colloid Co 50
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 10, 11
Andresen, J. C 68
Ansul Chemical Co 42
Apex Chemical Co., Inc 60
Aromatic Products, Inc 68
Association of Consulting Chemists & Chemical Engineers, Inc 66
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co 56

B

Bakelite Corp 34
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co 1, 54
Barcan, Irving, Co 73
Barium & Chemicals, Inc 39
Barrett Division 44, 71
Bay Chemical Co 38
Bemis Bro. Bag Co 18
Benzol Products Co 56
Berk, F. W., & Co., Inc 55
Blair Laboratory 66
Bonewitz, P. W., Co 42
Brill Equipment Corp 73
Brode Corp., The 53
Bromund, E. A., Company 74
Buffalo Electro-Chemical Co., Inc 76
Bureau of Chemistry 66
Bush Pan-America, Ltd 68
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc 67

C

Calco Chemical Division 58
Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange 23
Calo, John H., Co 46
Carey, The Philip, Mfg. Co 59
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc 76
Chrystal, Charles B., Co., Inc 47
Church & Dwight Co., Inc 39
Consolidated Products Co., Inc 72
Cummins & Grant 66

D

Darling & Co 43
Day Chemical Co 66
Devold, Peder, Oil Co., Inc 56
Diamond Alkali Co 41
Dickerson Company, The 71
Diehl, Wm., & Co 51
Distributing & Trading Co 74
Dodge & Olcott Co 68
Dreyer, P. R., Inc 67
Duff Chemical Co., Inc 42
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc 65
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 1
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc 32

E

Ehrlich, J 66
Ellis-Foster Co 66
Emery Industries, Inc 53
Emsco Equipment Co 73
Enco Chemical Corp 20
English Mica Co 48
Evans, Ralph L., Associates 66

F

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc 39
Firmenich & Co 68
First Machinery Corp 72
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc 68
Food Research Laboratories, Inc 66
Frank-Vliet Co., Inc 65
Franks Chemical Products Co 47
Fritzsche Bros., Inc 67

G

Gair, Robert, Co 14
Gane's Chemical Works, Inc 56
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc 43
General Drug Co 22
Gesell, R., Inc 59
Golwynne Chemicals Corp 15
Gray Industrial Laboratories 66
Gray, William S., & Co 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co 49
Gross, A., & Co 52

H

Hallmark Laboratories 66
Hallowell, Horace J 66
Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc 47
Highland Milling Co 66
Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc 29
Hopkins, J. L., & Co 63
Horn, Jefferys, & Co 51
Huisking, Chas. L., & Co 56
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc 42
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co 67

I

Illinois Water Treatment Co 40
Inland Alkaloid Company 75
Interboro Chemical Co 65
International Industries 60
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 42
International Pulp Co 51

K

Kachurin Drug Co 63
Kellogg, Spencer & Sons, Inc 21
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co 51
Kessler Chemical Co., Inc 55
Keystone Drum Company 48
Knight, B. H 66
Koppers Company 45

L

Lamon Chemical Corp 59
Laning, E. M., Co 66
La Wall & Harrisson 66
Lawson, W. B., Inc 40
Leberco Laboratories 66
Leghorn Trading Co., Inc 56
Lemke, B. L., Company 56
Loeb, H., & Son 73
Loeb Equipment Supply Co 73

M

M-3 Products Co 76
Machinery & Equipment Co 73
Mac-Lac Company, Inc 27
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc 67
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works 57
Malmstrom, N. I., & Co 53
Marine Magnesium Products Corp 51
McKesson & Robbins, Inc 59
Merck & Co., Inc 8
Molnar Laboratories 66
Monsanto Chemical Co 35
Munch, James C 66
Munn, W. A., & Co 58
Mutual Chemical Co. of America 43

N

National Aniline Div 60
National Can Company 16, 17
National Lead Co 19
Natural Products Refining Co 42
Neuberg, William D., Co 38
Neville Co 76
Newark Steel Drum Co 40
N. J. Zinc Company 31
N. Y. Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. 6
Niagara Alkali Corp 25
Niagara Chlorine Products Co 69
Nuodex Products Co., Inc 70

O

Oil States Petroleum Co., Inc 69
Orbis Products Corp 65
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc 66
Osborn, C. J., Co 51
Pacific Coast Borax Co 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Co 76

P

Packing Products Co 76
Parsons, M. W 51
Peek & Velsor, Inc 64
Penick, S. B., & Co 62
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co 60
Pennsylvania Industrial Chem. Corp. 47
Pennsylvania Refining Corp 69
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co 12
Petroleum Specialties, Inc 74
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc 58
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc 37
Philipp Brothers, Inc 40
Pittsberg Chemical Co 40
Polachek, Z. H 66
Prentiss, R. J., & Co 64
Prior Chemical Corp 1
Procter & Gamble 52, 56
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc 66

R

Raisch, John E., & Co 66
Reichard-Coulston, Inc 50
Rosenthal, H. H., Co 76
Rufert Chemical Co 15

S

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Son, Inc 66
Saltcake Sales Corp 52
Santonine Co. of America, Inc 56
Schepp Laboratories 66
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc 66
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc 66
Sergeant, E. M., Pulp & Chemical Co. 39
Sharples Chemicals, Inc 1
Sherwood Refining Co 70
Silmo Chemical Corp 56
Smith, George F 40
Smith, J. Lee, & Co 51
Smith, Kline & French Labs 59
Snell, Foster D., Inc 66
Solvay Sales Corp 13
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc 76
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co 42
Standard Brands, Inc 2
Standard Drug Co., Inc 60
Stauffer Chemical Co 40
Stein Equipment Co 73
Stillman & Van Sicklen, Inc 66
Stillwell & Gladding Co 66
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp 33
Sun Oil Co 24
Synthetic Products Co 46

T

Tamms Silica Co 50
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc 71
Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co 42
Thurston & Braidich 65
Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co 30
Turner, Joseph, & Co 39

U

Ultra Penn Refining Co 70
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc 47
U. S. Phosphoric Products 40

V

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc 67
Velsicol Corp 32
Victor Chemical Works 39

W

Waterman, Herbert 66
Weber, Hermann, & Company 70
Weiss, John M., & Co 66
Western Dry Color Co 50
Wiley & Co 66
Williams, C. K., & Co 50
Wilson Carbon Co 50
Wilson-Martin Division 52
Winter-Wolff & Co 73
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J 49
Wood-Ridge Division 55
Wood Waste Products, Inc 47
Wyandotte Chemicals Corp 28

Z

Ziegler Pharmacal Co 60
Zink & Triest Co 65
Zinsser & Co., Inc 40

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in WORLD WAR I

Now in WORLD WAR II

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE

Our laboratories are answering the challenge of keeping pace with the unprecedented demand for alkaloids, glucosides, and allied drug extractives for domestic consumption and for export to other countries of the Western Hemisphere.

Our alkaloidal chemists and botanical staff are cooperating with you to the utmost in coping with the present emergency in regard to our supplying this vital group of drug products. The service that we are rendering is backed by twenty-four years of continuous production of alkaloids, World War I experience, comprehensive research endeavors, and extensive manufacturing facilities.

HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

Manufacturing Chemists

TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A

METHYL ETHYL KETONE
A Stable Product of Exceptional Quality
CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8615 MArket 2-3650 Newark, N. J.

SONNEBORN
WHITE MINERAL OILS
PETROLATUMS and
PETROLEUM SPECIALTIES

are proving their ability to extend materials now restricted. . . . They may well assist you in the solution of your raw materials problem.

Where Results Count — Count on Sonneborn

L. SONNEBORN SONS, INC.
Refiners of White Mineral Oil and Petrolatum · Refineries: Petrolia and Franklin, Pa.
New York · Chicago · Baltimore · Philadelphia · Los Angeles · Stocks Carried in Principal Cities · Southwestern Distributors: Sonneborn Brothers, Dallas, Texas

Established 1923 **FOR EXPORT** Cable Address: "Packprod"

CAUSTIC SODA
SODA ASH
BICHROMATES
COPPER SULFATE
GLUCOSE
SODIUM BENZOATE
CHLOROFORM, U. S. P.
EMETINE HYDROCHLORIDE

TANNIC ACID, Approx. 85%

We Invite Inquiries on All Chemical Export Requirements

PACKING PRODUCTS COMPANY
271 Church Street Telephone WOrth 4-9138 New York 13, N.Y.

PEROXIDES
AND
PERCOMPOUNDS

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
POTASSIUM PERSULFATE
AMMONIUM PERSULFATE
PYROPHOSPHATE-PEROXIDE
MAGNESIUM PEROXIDE
UREA PEROXIDE

AND OTHER ORGANIC AND INORGANIC PERCOMPOUNDS

Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Inc.
BUFFALO, NEW YORK

H. H. ROSENTHAL CO. 1943 DRUGS · CHEMICALS · OILS · WAXES 25 YEARS OF SERVICE NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Serving the Needs of Buyers Here and Abroad for a Quarter Century

25 EAST 26TH STREET · NEW YORK **H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.**
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" ALL CODES DRUGS · CHEMICALS · OILS · WAXES

Crude, Refined, Processed
PAINT and VARNISH OILS

Sales Representatives
R. B. Huber
216 Tremont Street, Boston
Geo. E. Moser & Son, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
White & Co., Akron and Cleveland
Marshall Dill, Los Angeles
J. A. Kagan, Dierks Building, Kansas City, Mo.
Brice H. Boyet, Louisville, Ky.
B. & S. H. Thompson & Co., Regd. Montreal and Toronto
Garrigues, Stewart & Davies, Inc. 40 Rector Street, New York

CHINAWOOD OIL
PERILLA OIL
LINSEED OIL
SARDINE OIL
SOYABEAN OIL
OITICICA OIL
RAPESEED OIL
CASTOR OIL
GUM TURPENTINE
QUICKSILVER
Special Oils to Order

PACIFIC VEGETABLE OIL CORPORATION
Importers, Refiners, Manufacturers 62 TOWNSEND STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. *4½ million gal. U.S. Gov't Bonded Tank Storage*

NEVILLE
NEVOLL (GR-S Softener)
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OLEORESINOUS VEHICLE

FOR GLOSS AND FOR FLAT WALL PAINTS AVAILABLE

Only the addition of water plus pigments is required to manufacture a high grade washable gloss and flat wall paint at attractive cost.

•

The Originator of Water-mixable Enamels

M-3 PRODUCTS CO.
754 Humboldt St. Brooklyn 22, N.Y.
Phone EVergreen 9-2419